Morning Oregonian.

VOL. 26,—NO. 8125. PORTLAND, OREGON, THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1886. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

RAILROADS AND STEAMBOATS.

STR. "GEN. MILES"

Leave Astoria on Saturday, June 5th

FOR GRAY'S HARBOR.

Oregon City Route.

MER LATONA, ON AND AFTER MAY 1 leave Portland at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; Oregon City at 8 A. M. and 1 P. M. Sunday, leave Portland at 10 and 3:30 P. M.; Oregon City at 8 A. M. and ...; Sunday 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.

and and Lacamas Route.

d after Monday, April 12 the STR. TRAVELER ... Columbia River Paper Co's Dock, foot of ..., every day at 2 P. M., for LaCamas. Returning, ... LaCamas at 7 A. M., calling at Vancouver, ... and all intermediate landings. For freight or ... apply at dock or on boat.

W. S. BUCHANAN, Master.

amette Steamboat Co's Str's

SOMAH and CALLIOPE (Capt. W. H. Pope ...) leave Portland daily at 2 P. M. ... foot of Alder st., south side) for Vancouver, ... Lacamas, Washougal, Van's Landing.

For Tillamook.

AMER A. B. FIELD, JOHN GABRIELSEN ... will make regular trips from Astoria ... permitting. Freight, Astoria to Tillamook ... ton. Passengers, Astoria to Tillamook ... trip $7.50. Ship freight by O. R. & N. Co ... steamer A. B. Field, Astoria. Mail ship ...

couver Transportation Co.'s

STEAMER LURLINE OF VANCOUVER,

... T. Gray, leave Portland at 3 P. M. and Vancouver at 8 A. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight ... apply on board at foot of Morrison street, ... WING between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

O EUROPE!!!

...'s Excursion Parties leave in April, May, ... and July. Send for Programmes. ... Individual Tourist Tickets for travel in Europe and all parts of the globe. Passage Tickets ... lines of steamers. ...'s Excursionist, with maps, published ..., by mail for Ten Cents. ... COOK & SON, 261 Broadway, New York.

r Astoria—Fast Time.

STR. TELEPHONE

AVE MORRISON ST. TUESDAY & THURS... at 6 A. M.—on Sunday at 9 A. M. Returning, ... Astoria Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 6 A. M. ... connections at Kalama with N. P. R. R. ... Connections at Portland with O. & C. and Western ... Vancouver and Oregon City boats, and Eastern ... trains. E. A. SEELY, Agent, Portland.

... SCOTT, Prest. Telephone No. 51.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.

Northern Pacific Railroad

Shortest Line to Chicago & the East.

Shortest Line to Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Burlington, Quincy, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, New Orleans, and all points south and southeast,

VIA

ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

is the ONLY Line Running

Passenger Trains,

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,

Palace Dining Cars (meals 75c),

Luxuriant Day Coaches,

Emigrant Sleepers (free of charge),

From Washington and Oregon Points

To The East

VIA ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

SEE THAT YOUR TICKETS READ

via the Northern Pacific R. R. and avoid change of cars.

... leave Portland at 3 P. M. daily; arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul at noon, fourth day.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

... leaves Front and G daily at 11:00 A. M.; arrive Tacoma 6:15 P. M., connecting with Co's boats for ... points on Puget Sound.

CHAS. S. FEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul.

A. D. CHARLTON, Gen'l West'n Pass. Agent, No. 2 Washington st., Portland.

Oregon R'y & Navigation Co.

THE ONLY ROUTE TO THE EAST.

Through tickets at lowest rates, and full and reliable information can be obtained only at

ASH STREET WHARF.

Train for the East leaves Ash street every day at ...

Train from the East arrives at 10:30 A. M.

Pullman Sleeping Cars run through to St. Paul, Council Bluffs and Dayton, and close connections made ... both Northern Pacific and Union Pacific trains at ... western termini.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

FROM PORTLAND. Leaving at 12 Midnight, as follows:	FROM SAN FRANCISCO. Leaving Spear st. wharf at 10 A.M., as follows:
..., Tuesday......May 4	Columbia, Monday, May 3
Columbia, Sunday, May 9	Oregon, Saturday, May 8
..., Friday, May 14	Columbia, Thursd'y, May 13
Columbia, Wednes'y, May 19	Oregon, Tuesday, May 18
..., Monday, May 24	Columbia, Sunday, May 23
Columbia, Saturday, May 29	State, Friday, May 28
..., Thursday, June 3	Oregon, Wednes'y, June 2

... every fifth day thereafter until further notice.

The Company reserves the right to change steamers ... sailing days.

To Astoria.

... Mail Steamers leave from Ash street wharf ... land, daily (except Sunday) at 6 A. M.

MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER:

LEAVE PORTLAND 7 A. M. DAILY except Sunday.

WILLAMETTE RIVER

Boats leave Portland at 6 A. M. Mondays, Thursdays ... Corvallis and way points; returning, leave Corvallis ... Tuesdays and Fridays. Boats leave Portland ... for Dayton and way ... Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... returning Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent.

JNO. J. BYRNE, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA

VIA

Oregon & California R. R.

and Connections..........Time 2½ Days.

... to San Francisco $32; to Sacramento ...

... connections made at Ashland with stages of ... California, Oregon and Idaho Stage Company.

(DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS)

East Side Division.

BETWEEN PORTLAND AND ASHLAND

Mail Train.

LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
...land.......7:30 A. M.	Ashland..........
...land.......6:30 P. M.	Portland........

Albany Express Train.

LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
...land.......4:00 P. M.	Lebanon........
...non........6:45 A. M.	Portland........

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars daily between Portland and Ashland.

O. & C. R. R. Ferry makes connection with all ... train on the East Side Div. from foot of F st.

West Side Division.

BETWEEN PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS

Mail Train.

LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
...land.......8:00 A. M.	Corvallis........
...allis.......8:30 A. M.	Portland........

Express Train.

LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
...land.......5:00 P. M.	McMinnville........
...innville......5:45 A. M.	Portland........

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at ... company's up-town office, cor. Stark and Second streets. Tickets for principal points in California can only be procured and baggage checked at company's office, Corner F and Front Sts., Portland, Or. Freight will not be received for shipment after ... o'clock P. M. on either the East or West Side Division.

... KOEHLER, Manager. E. P. ROGERS, G. F. & Pass. Agent.

OREGON PACIFIC R.R.

WILLAMETTE VALLEY TO SAN FRANCISCO

VIA YAQUINA.

TRAINS

... Corvallis Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, ... Yaquina Monday, Wednesday, Friday, at ...

THE FINE A1 STEAMSHIP

YAQUINA

SAILS

FROM YAQUINA.	FROM SAN FRANCISCO.
...day........April 25	Wednesday........
...day........May 11	Wednesday........
...day........May 24	Tuesday........
...day........June 8	Thursday........

The Company reserves the right to change sailing dates.

Fares and Freight at reduced and moderate rates. ... connect with the Willamette ... RIVER BOATS on the Willamette ...

For further information apply to

C. C. HOGUE, A. G. F. & P. Agt. Corvallis.

O'SHEA BROS.

Wholesale Butchers & Packers

and Retail Dealers in all kinds of Meats. Special attention given to supplying ships. ... Stalls 22, 26 and 24 Central Market, Portland.

PILES. Instant relief. Final cure in 10 days, and never returns. No purge, no salve, no suppository. Sufferers will learn of a simple remedy free, by addressing C. J. MASON, 78 Nassau st., N. Y.

$30,000 WORTH OF

Carriages, Buggies, Spring Wagons, etc.

To be sold before July 1, at prices lower than same class of work was ever offered in the market. We are bound to clear the Repository, if Prices for First-class Work will do it.

Works and Repository : : Twenty-Second and T sts.,

PACIFIC MFG. CO. W. JACKSON & CO., Pro'rs.

THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor,

PENNOYER........Multnomah

For Congress,

BUTLER........Polk

For Supreme Judge,

HILIAN........Linn

For Secretary of State,

MCBRIDE........Wasco

For Treasurer,

G. W. WEBB........Umatilla

For State Printer,

O. NICKELL........Jackson

Superintendent of Public Instruction,

DAVIS........Washington

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

For Judge,

STATTUCK........Portland

For Prosecuting Attorney,

GLEASON........Portland

MULTNOMAH COUNTY TICKET.

State Senator........E. A. DAVIS

- JOHN T. HUGHES
- J. B. KELLY
- JACOB JOHNSON
- SIDNEY DELL
- B. KILLEN
- A. S. BENNETT
- D. W. TAYLOR

County Judge........JOHN CATLIN

Commissioners........JOHN L. DUNN, GEORGE W. SHAVER

........WM. CHURCH, JR.

........ALBERT T. SMITH

........A. ROBERTS

........JOHN COSTELLO

........N. B. WHITFIELD

School Superintendent........ALICE CLAWSEN GOVE

........GUSTAF WILSON

East Portland Precinct — For Justice, A. ...; for Constable, C. C. Mead.

South Portland—For Justice, Geo. A. Brodie; ..., D. W. Sprague.

North Portland—Justice, Alonzo Gates; Constable, ... O'Brien.

DEMOCRATIC SPEAKING.

... of the Democratic party will address ... of Oregon at the times and places herein ... and respectfully request the opposition to participate in the canvass:

........Thursday, May 27,	4 P. M.
........Friday, May 28,	11 A. M.
........Saturday, May 29,	1 P. M.
........Monday, May 31,	7:30 P. M.
........Tuesday, June 1st,	7:30 P. M.
........Wednesday, June 2d,	2 P. M.
........Thursday, June 3d,	7:30 P. M.
........Friday, June 4th,	7:30 P. M.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Congress,

HERMANN........Douglas

For Governor,

CORNELIUS........Washington

For Secretary of State,

MCBRIDE........Columbia

For State Treasurer,

WEBB........Umatilla

Superintendent of Public Instruction,

McELROY........Benton

For State Printer,

BAKER........Multnomah

For Supreme Judge,

WALDO........Multnomah

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

For Circuit Judge,

STEARNS........Portland

For Prosecuting Attorney,

MCGINN........Portland

MULTNOMAH COUNTY TICKET.

State Senator........GEO. A. STEEL

Representatives........

- JOHN WILSON,
- O. SUMMERS
- W. H. HARRIS
- J. H. McMILLEN
- WM. MUNGER
- S. B. HARRINGTON
- DONALD MACKAY

........R. M. DEMENT

Commissioners........H. W. CORBETT, J. S. NEWELL

........T. A. JORDAN

........L. N. SANDERS

........W. SHOWERS

School Superintendent........GEORGE HAROLD

........D. Y. C. GAULT

........T. M. HURLBURT

........A. P. DELIN

Justices of the Peace—North Portland, ...; South Portland, B. B. Tuttle; East Portland, ... Hallock.

Constables—North Portland, W. A. Story; ..., George Ward; East Portland, ...

REPUBLICAN SPEAKING.

... CORNELIUS, Republican candidate for Governor, and other speakers, will address the people at the following times and places:

- ..., Thursday, May 27, at 2 P. M.
- ..., Saturday, May 29, at 7:30 P. M.
- ..., Monday, May 31, 7:30 P. M.
- ..., Tuesday, June 1, 7:30 P. M.
- ..., Wednesday, June 2, 7:30 P. M.
- ..., Friday, June 4, 7:30 P. M.

Committees are requested to make the necessary arrangements for meetings. Other appointments to be announced hereafter.

By order Republican State Central Committee,

JOSEPH SIMON, Chairman.

..., Sec'y.

PROHIBITION TICKET.

For Congress,

... MILLER........Benton

For Governor,

...TON........Jackson

For Secretary of State,

...KINNEY........Clatsop

For State Treasurer,

........Grant

For Supreme Judge,

... WASHBURN........Linn

Superintendent of Public Instruction,

...MAN........Washington

For State Printer,

...WARD........Polk

MULTNOMAH COUNTY TICKET.

State Senator........P. E. BEACH

- HENRY DENLINGER
- GILMORE KELLY
- A. F. MILLER

Representatives........J. L. JOHNSON

- L. E. KERN
- EUGENE D. WHITE
- C. J. WARD

County Judge........JOHN CATLIN

District Attorney........E. C. BRONAUGH

Commissioners........ANDREW PULLEN, L. M. PARRISH

........Z. T. WRIGHT

........W. S. JAMES

........R. WEEKS

........GEORGE P. LENT

School Superintendent........T. M. HURLBURT

........ALICE CLAWSEN GOVE

........DR. J. M. McCOY

East Portland—For Justice of the Peace, S. S. ...; for Constable, Miles Caldwall.

... WADSWORTH, of Corvallis, will address ... upon the political issues at the following places, viz:

- ....Thursday, May 27 at 1 P. M.
- ....Friday, May 28 at 1 P. M.
- ....Saturday, May 29 at 1 P. M.
- ....Monday, May 31 at 1 P. M.
- ....Monday, May 31 at 8 P. M.
- ....Tuesday, June 1 at 8 P. M.
- ....Wednesday, June 2 at 1 P. M.

Handsomest Book Out

SEND FOR

Staver & Walker's

New Catalogue

OF

FARM, DAIRY AND MILL MACHINERY,

VEHICLES,

Binder Twine, Belting, Oils, and ... Machine Supplies of all kinds.

NOS. 208, 210, 212 AND 214 FRONT STREET,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

LUBRICATING OILS

—FOR—

Harvesting Machinery,

THE PHŒNIX OIL WORKS

OFFERS TO THE TRADE

Baker's AA Castor Oil, Cold Pressed Castor Oil, Castor Machine, Fairbanks's Extra Winter Strained Lard Oil, Extra No. 1 Lard Oil, Extra Heavy Harvesting Machine Oil, Mineral Lard Oil, Columbia Engine Oil, Phœnix Golden Machine Oil, Extra Heavy Spindle Oil, XX Journal Oil, Pure West Virginia Oil (15 cold test), Extra Skidegate Oil, Refined Dogfish Oil, Phœnix Cylinder Oil, etc.

OUR OILS WE GUARANTEE

To the Trade, and can be returned at OUR EXPENSE if not satisfactory.

We carry the Largest Stock of LUBRICATING OILS on the Pacific Coast.

FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT BY

KELLY, DUNNE & CO.,

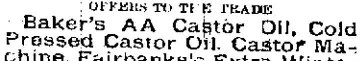
PROPRIETORS

PHŒNIX OIL WORKS.

Factory, Twelfth st., bet. J and K. Store, 42 Front St. PORTLAND, OR.

THE PUGET SOUND PIPE CO.,

Office and Factory: Olympia, W. T.



Manufacturers of Wood Water Pipe, combined with Horton's Patent Steel Couplings (made from Selected Puget Sound Fir). High Pressure Water Mains, Hydraulic Pipe, Drain Pipe, Sewer Pipe, Irrigating Pipe, Gas Pipe Mains, Steam Pipe Casing, etc. Asphaltum Coated, Steel Banded and Patent Steel Couplings.

FOR WATER WORKS—The cheapest good pipe in the world; can be made to sustain any desired pressure; warranted first-class in every respect; is more durable than iron, will not color or taste the water; is not affected by mineral or chemical impurities in the water; is cheap, easy to tap, economical to operate.

FOR IRRIGATING PIPE—The cheapest and best for stockmen and ranchmen. As a water conductor without pressure our Double-Coated pipe without bandings, furnished with couplings ready to drive together, is the cheapest and best pipe in the market.

AS A HYDRAULIC PIPE for mains, it has no equal; as a pumping column its elasticity under heavy water-ram makes it the best pipe for such purposes. We make the pipe (when required) to stand a head of 1000 feet, or 450 pounds pressure to the square inch. Its durability is an established fact. Wood water pipe is known to be perfectly sound and fresh after being in service 75 years. (The average service of cast-iron pipe is 27 years.)

STREET HYDRANTS, Water Gates, Valves, and all other appliances to complete a first-class water system always on hand.

Correspondence solicited. Send for price list and descriptive circulars. Address

THE PUGET SOUND PIPE CO.,

Olympia, W. T.

Portland General Hospital,

Corner Second and Ash Sts.

Home for the Sick

Turkish, Russian, Electric and Medicated Baths.

This institution is complete in all its departments. It is conveniently located, and every effort is made to give it the air, diet, nursing and comforts of a Home.

Special attention is paid to treatment of Chronic and Constitutional Diseases by Electric Baths and Inhalation of OXYGEN GAS, now recognized as most successful remedies for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Malarial Diseases, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Diseases of the Lungs, Liver and Kidneys.

Private rooms are reserved for patients desiring treatment by other than the hospital physicians, and those wishing to take a course of Electric or Turkish Baths or Oxygen Gas.

The Baths are elegantly fitted up and are appreciated both as a necessity and a luxury, especially by those suffering from Ague and other Malarial Diseases.

Physicians are cordially invited to visit and inspect this institution. THOS. WOOD,

20a Manager Portland Hospital Co.

Peruvian Bitters

Conquers

Death-Dealing Malaria.

Destroys

A Morbid Appetite for Stimulants.

Kills

Dyspepsia by Removing its Cause.

Restores

Health and Consequent Happiness.

For sale by all Druggists and Wine Merchants.

CHAS. KOHN & CO., Agents,

44 Front st., Portland, Or.

OREGON OIL CLOTHING M'F'G CO.

No. 8 NORTH FIRST STREET. FACTORY McMillen's addition, East Portland.

A Multitude of Ailments.

The ailments which afflict the kidneys and bladder are so numerous, that merely to name them would fill a space far outrunning the limits of this article. Suffice it to say, that they are both obstinate and dangerous. To their prevention Hostetters Stomach Bitters is well adapted. The stimulus which it lends to the action of the kidneys when they are lethargic, serve to counteract a tendency in them to lapse, first into a state of pernicious inactivity, and afterwards into one of positive organic disease, which soon destroys their delicate integuments, poisons the blood and causes death. A double purpose is served by this deparent. It promotes activity of the kidneys, and expels impurities from the blood which have no natural channel of outlet except those organs. Constipation, biliousness, fever and ague, rheumatism, and dyspepsia are also remedied by this medicine of thorough action and wide scope.

BUSINESS SPECIALS.

SCREEN DOORS AND SASH.

F. E. BEACH & CO.

SHANNON & CO.,

Victoria and Vancouver, B. C.

Real Estate, Coal, Iron, Lime, Timber Lands, etc., in British Columbia & Puget Sound, W. T.

LITTLE'S PATENT FLUID

NON-POISONOUS

SHEEP DIP

—AND—

CATTLE WASH.

Mixes with Cold Water.

JAMES LAIDLAW & CO.,

16 North Front St., Portland, Or.,

General Agents for Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and Dakota.

SMOKE

"The Vaquero,"

"Estanella,"

"Guiding Star"

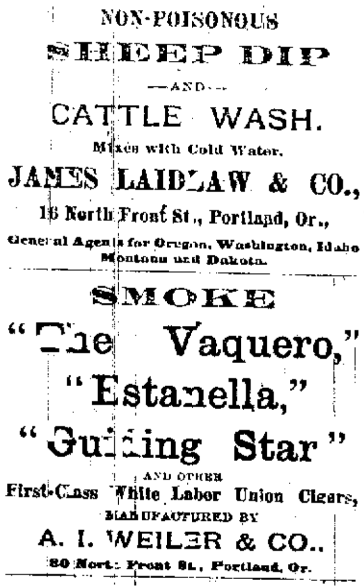
AND OTHER

First-Class White Labor Union Cigars,

MANUFACTURED BY

A. I. WEILER & CO.,

80 North Front St., Portland, Or.



MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared with special regard to health. No Ammonia, Lime or Alum.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,

ST. LOUIS.

POND'S EXTRACT

VEGETABLE

PAIN DESTROYER

Hemorrhages. Bleeding from the Lungs, Stomach, Nose, or from any cause is speedily controlled and stopped.

Sores, Ulcers, Wounds, Sprains and Bruises. It is cooling, cleansing and Healing.

Catarrh. It is most efficacious for this disease, Cold in the Head, &c. Our "Catarrh Cure," is specially prepared to meet serious cases. Our Nasal Syringe is simple and inexpensive.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia. No other preparation has cured more cases of these distressing complaints than the Extract. Our Plaster is invaluable in these diseases, Lumbago, Pains in Back or Side, &c.

Diphtheria & Sore Throat. Use the Extract promptly. Delay is dangerous.

Piles. Blind, Bleeding or Itching. It is the greatest known remedy; rapidly curing when other medicines have failed. Our Ointment is of great service where the removal of clothing is inconvenient.

For Broken Breast and Sore Nipples. Mothers who have once used The Extract will never be without it. Our Ointment is the best emollient that can be applied.

Female Complaints. In the majority of female diseases the Extract can be used, as is well known, with the greatest benefit. Full directions accompany each bottle.

CAUTION.

Pond's Extract Has been imitated. The genuine has the words "Pond's Extract" blown in the glass, and our picture trade-mark on surrounding buff wrapper. None other is genuine. Always insist on having Pond's Extract. Take no other preparation. It is never sold in bulk, or by measure.

Sold everywhere, Prices, 50c, $1, $1.75.

Prepared only by POND'S EXTRACT CO.,

NEW YORK AND LONDON.

The best History of the War that has yet appeared.—Boston Traveller.

HARPER'S
WAR
VOLUMES

The plates of Harper's Weekly during the war having been destroyed,

Harper's Pictorial History of the Rebellion

Is the only means of obtaining its invaluable historical illustrations. In two splendid folio volumes, ... as the Weekly, and containing ... War pictures. ... To avoid ... bear Harper's name. ...

McDONNELL BROS.,

183 Dearborn sts., Chicago, Ill.

... preservation.—Boston Advertiser.

JAPANESE BAZAAR

... ANDREW ...

WASHINGTON.

An Interesting Discussion of the Chinese Question.

INGALLS OPPOSES THE MEASURE.

A Bill by Senator Stanford—Notes Relating to the Northwest—Beecher Calls on the President—Congressional News Notes.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—After routine morning business the senate proceeded to consideration of private pension bills on the calendar.

At 2 o'clock the bankruptcy bill was placed before the senate.

The bankruptcy bill having been read through, Van Wyck asked that it be temporarily laid aside in order to take up the bill providing for taxation of railroad grant lands. This having been agreed to the latter bill was taken up.

Blair offered an amendment, to which Van Wyck had no objection, and which was agreed to, providing that in any sale of land under the bill the United States might become preferred purchaser, and that in such case the lands might be restored to the public domain.

Blair offered another amendment, providing that the valuation of lands subjected to taxation shall, in the territories, be subject to revision by the secretary of the interior.

THE CHINESE BILL.

Sherman asked for suspension of the taxation bill, in order to call up the bill heretofore reported by him from the committee on foreign relations, "supplementary to and amendatory of the Chinese immigration bill of 1884." Unanimous consent being given, the Chinese bill was taken up. Sherman explained that the bill was simply intended to explain the meaning of the existing law relative to Chinese immigration. Several legal questions had arisen under the existing law, as to which there had been some doubt or difference of opinion. For example, one meaning had been attached to the words "Chinese laborer" by Judge Field, and another by a Massachusetts judge.

Plumb inquired which of these meanings had been adopted by the committee.

Sherman replied that the interpretation of Judge Field had been adopted without objection in the committee.

Hoar expressed what he termed his "old protest against the bill. Like the act which it would amend, this bill, he said, would hereafter be regarded as a blotch on our legislation. It was legislation aimed at men because they were laborers, and because they belonged to a certain race, which was against the fundamental principles of the republic, namely, that labor was honorable and that no discrimination should be made against men on account of race. If there were a rivalry between the two political parties for the vote of the Pacific coast, this legislation would be regarded by all intelligent and humane men with execration.

Sherman thought Hoar had enough on his hands without calling up questions that had been debated four years ago. The matter was settled. If Hoar wanted to play "knight errant" Sherman could not object, but would not follow him. One who had watched the course of affairs on the Pacific coast, Sherman said, must come to the conclusion that it was best and wisest for us not to open our doors to a race wholly different from ourselves in every characteristic of civilization. He did not think it was exactly a question of indorsing our old and time-honored policy regarding immigration, though some immigrants who would not be covered by this bill were bad enough, and Sherman ... for ... of the American nation.

OPPOSITION BY INGALLS.

Ingalls opposed the bill. He criticised the manner in which it had been taken up, slipped in through a crevice of time, and attempted to be railroaded through this body. The senator from Ohio, he said, had accused the senator from Massachusetts of knight-errantry, intimating that he was Don Quixote, proposing to fight a windmill. Perhaps the senator from Ohio would characterize him (Ingalls) as a Sancho Panza. [Laughter.] He maintained that the bill was a disgrace to American civilization.

Teller in some comments on Ingalls' remarks, having by a *lapsus linguæ* alluded to that senator as "the senator from Nebraska," Ingalls protested. "I represent the state of Kansas, which lies south of Nebraska." [Laughter.] And I protest against being dislocated in this way." [Renewed laughter.]

Teller said he would endeavor to locate the senator correctly. "That senator, however," added Teller, "has, as is the way in the west, a method of slashing about, so that sometimes it is difficult to locate him." [Laughter.] Continuing, Teller said if the senator from Kansas supposed that the advocates of this bill were afraid to discuss it he did not understand their temper. The bill was no disgrace to American civilization. Every nation on earth recognized its principle, which was to exclude such persons as the people believed injurious to the welfare of the nation. The question was whether American labor was to be compelled to compete with 450,000,000 of Asiatics, who could be landed on our shores at $10 a head. We are told that the cause of humanity demanded the admission here of the Chinese; that the cause of humanity required that our own laborers should starve in order to make room for men who, when among us, would have neither homes nor wives nor children. The glory and strength of our republic were the men who labored. Teller denied that he was less loyal to the great principles of freedom than the senator from Massachusetts or the senator from Kansas.

Sherman explained that he called up the bill because it was desirable to have it passed as soon as possible. He believed it would get the support of nine-tenths of the senators.

Consideration of the bill was postponed to a future day, and the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The Dunn free ship bill being the special order for the day, but its friends being desirous of making way for the oleomargarine bill, the order was made a continuous one, and the former bill will be called up at the earliest opportunity.

Blount, of Georgia, reported that the conferees on the postoffice appropriation bill had been unable to agree, and a further conference was ordered.

After a few parliamentary skirmishes the house went into committee of the whole on the oleomargarine bill, and general debate upon the measure being closed, Hatch, of Missouri, in speaking to a formal amendment, sent to the clerk's desk and had read the following telegram received by him from Chicago: "A protest of several hundred members of the Chicago board of trade against the directors favoring bogus butter was mailed you last night. More to follow." After debate on the oleomargarine bill the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

NORTHWEST NOTES.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Mitchell introduced a bill to-day for relief of the legal representatives of John Wightman.

Senator Dolph introduced a bill for relief of the heirs of George Y. Hammes.

Congressman Hermann presented memorials to-day from members of the Grand Army of the Republic in Oregon for the passage of the Weaver bill. This bill provides for paying noncommissioned officers and private soldiers and sailors the difference between the value in greenbacks, in which they were paid, and coin at different dates of payment. Also a petition from soldiers in Oregon for the passage of the law recommended by the pension committee of the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic.

SENATE NOTES.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Senator Edmunds reported favorably to-day from the committee on foreign relations, Senator Morgan's bill directing the attorney-general to bring suit in the supreme court of the District of Columbia against Benjamin Weil, or his legal representatives or assignees, to determine whether the award made by the United States and Mexican mixed commission in respect to his claim was obtained by fraud, and to recover any part of money already paid to claimants. It provides that if the award was obtained through fraud the president shall be authorized to release the government of Mexico from further payment to the extent that the same is declared fraudulent, and to return to Mexico any money that may be recovered, and that remaining in custody of the United States not heretofore distributed. It prohibits the secretary of state, during pendency of the suit, from making any further payments.

Senator Call submitted a proposed amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill, requiring all machinery purchased under the provisions of the bill to be built within the United States wholly of domestic material; and providing that experiments in diffusion or carbonization applied to sorghum or other tropical sugar-cane must be made during the sugar-making season of the present year, and that no other sugar-making experiments shall be allowed under the provisions of the act.

A BILL BY SENATOR STANFORD.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Senator Stanford introduced in the senate to-day a bill to authorize the establishment of export tobacco manufactories and a drawback on imported articles used in manufacturing exported tobacco, on cans filled with products grown in the United States, canned and preserved fruits made with imported sugar, and on bottles, etc., containing beer, wine or brandy of domestic growth. So far as it relates to tobacco its provisions are identical with those of the measure which passed the house a month ago, and is now before the senate committee on finance. In addition, it provides that on imported bottles, corks and metal bottle capping, when used for the exportation of beer, wine or brandy of domestic manufacture or production, and on cans manufactured in whole or in part with imported material exceeding 70 per cent. of the whole material, filled with products grown or produced in the United States, there shall be allowed a drawback of duty equal to the amount paid. It also provides that evaporators of fruits which have been canned or preserved in the United States with imported sugar, on which duty has been paid, shall, upon satisfactory proof, under such regulations as the secretary of the treasury may prescribe, have refunded to them duties paid on sugar so used.

BEECHER CALLS ON THE PRESIDENT.

NEW YORK, May 26.—A Washington special says: Rev. Henry Ward Beecher was a conspicuous figure at the White house to-day. He remained closeted with the president some time, and when he came down the stairs leading to the library his face was noticed to wear a greatly pleased expression. Gossip has it that the president wants him to perform the marriage ceremony next June. This, no doubt, will be considered by Beecher as a handsome recognition of his services during the last presidential campaign. All this is only a surmise, however. What brought Beecher to the White house was probably the case of his son, whose nomination is still pending before the senate.

AN APPEAL FOR ALASKA.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Governor Swineford of Alaska, Turner of the signal service bureau, and Dall of the coast survey, addressed the house committee on territories to-day in advocacy of the right of Alaska to full territorial form of government, with the right of ownership of land.

Elliot, representing the Alaska Commercial company, opposed the proposition, taking the ground that a majority of the inhabitants were Indians and uneducated. He, too, however, desired the privilege of owning land.

STEVENS, THE BICYCLIST.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—At the request of numerous interested persons, the secretary of state recently telegraphed to the United States ministers at St. Petersburg and Teheran for information in regard to Thomas Stevens, arrested in Afghanistan, on his journey around the world on a bicycle. An answer has been received from the minister at Teheran, saying that Stevens is a British subject and is not allowed to go through Afghanistan, and that he is now on his way to Constantinople.

... Washington special says: A move has at last been made in the direction of Judge Hager's confirmation. Senator Dolph, who is the subcommittee having the nomination in charge, reported it favorably to the full committee to-day. There is a strong presumption that the full committee will in turn report it favorably to the senate. If this be done there is little doubt that Mr. Hager's confirmation will speedily follow.

WILL REPORT FAVORABLY.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The house committee on coinage, weights and measures to-day agreed to report favorably the resolution introduced by Representative Adams, of Illinois, directing the secretary of the treasury to furnish to the house a detailed statement of all the sums expended by the different mints and assay offices, from the fund authorized by section 3258 of the revised statutes from and including the year 1878 to the present time.

AN AGREEMENT REACHED.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The conferees on the Dingley shipping bill reached an agreement to-day on that measure. The house conferees accepted amendments inserted by the senate, and the only change made in the clause touching the Canadian fisheries was intended to correct a verbal error. Mr. Dingley will report the result of the conference to the house to-morrow.

EXECUTIVE ORDER.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The president has issued an executive order closing all departments on Monday, the 31st inst., to enable employes to participate in decoration of the graves of soldiers who fell during the rebellion.

DOLPH'S RESIDENCE ROBBED.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Senator Dolph's residence was robbed last Monday. The stolen articles consist of a gold watch, a pair of diamond ear rings, and a pocketbook containing a small sum of money.

STORM FLAGS.

Displays to be Made by the Astoria Signal Service Office in Rough Weather.

Astoria, 26th.

Sergeant John N. Griffin, in charge of the U. S. signal service in this city, is in receipt of further instructions and figures from the central coast office at San Francisco which, it is believed, will result in the increased efficiency of the service. The principal addition is in the matter of cautionary signals. The red flag with a black square in the center will continue to be displayed as a cautionary storm signal and in addition to that will be displayed a large flag having a horizontal black stripe and white stripe, which by its relative position will indicate the direction of the wind. The red flag will be displayed when there is a wind velocity of thirty-five miles an hour.

The direction signal is a square flag composed of two horizontal stripes, one black and one white; it is never displayed except with the cautionary signal flag and indicates the quarter from which the dangerous wind is expected. For this purpose the compass is divided into NE., SE., SW., and NW. quadrants. The direction signal is displayed a few feet above or below the cautionary signal, and is follows:

For the NE. quadrant the direction flag is arranged waving downward, black stripe, white stripe flag above the cautionary signal flag; the SE. quadrant the white stripe, the black stripe flag above the cautionary flag. The NW. quadrant the cautionary flag above the black stripe, white stripe direction flag. The SW. quadrant is the cautionary signal above the white stripe, black stripe direction flag. It will be observed that the direction flag is above the cautionary flag for easterly winds, and below for westerly, and that the black stripe is above the white for northerly winds and below for southerly. If the cautionary signal is hoisted above it indicates that the direction from which the dangerous wind may come has not been determined.

Another signal is contemplated, called "the fisherman's flag," and is considered to be of utility here during the fishing season. It will be displayed by itself when a wind is blowing on shore at a minimum of twenty miles an hour. It is a square flag composed of four smaller squares two white and two black, so arranged that squares of like colors touch each other at the corner—that is black and white check. The intention is to render the service as efficient as possible, and various changes and additions are constantly being made with that end in view.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

BALTIMORE, May 26.—Arrived—Steamer Nova Scotian from Liverpool.

BOSTON, May 26.—Arrived—Steamer Bulgarian, from Liverpool.

GLASGOW, May 26.—Arrived—Steamer Austrian, from Boston.

For constipation and pain under your breastbone use Dr. Henley's Dandelion Tonic.

THE MAXWELL TRIAL

Defendant Tells his Story on the Witness Stand.

THE CONFESSION ELABORATED.

How he Met Preller on the Steamer, and How they Drifted to St. Louis—The Fatal Administration of Chloroform—Etc.

ST. LOUIS, May 26.—Fauntleroy, counsel for the defense in the Preller case, commenced his opening address to the jury to-day. He stated that he wished to impress them with the fact that no one knew how Preller came to his death. Defendant and he proposed to disclose to the jury all the circumstances attending it. After stating the manner in which Preller and defendant became acquainted, and the closeness of their friendship thereafter, he stated that defense intended to prove that Preller was suffering from stricture, and that defendant foolishly undertook to remove it. Defendant was unwilling to perform the operation alone, but Preller did not wish the nature of his ailment to be known, and insisted that Maxwell should perform. To lessen the pain he administered chloroform, but in too large a quantity, and death resulted. He cut the clothes from his friend's body and attempted to resuscitate him, but failed. He said defense would prove that Preller knew Maxwell had no money, and had promised to pay his expenses to Auckland. Robbery, therefore, could not have been the motive for causing his friend's death, which was at any rate accidental.

The remainder of Fauntleroy's speech was devoted to a description of his client's actions after the death of Preller, and assigning reasons therefor, all of which was contained in Maxwell's confession made a few days ago.

MAXWELL ON THE STAND.

Maxwell was then placed on the stand. He showed little evidence of feeling, though there was some degree of nervousness, both in his face and hands. There was a rustle through the court room, and the judge, in a brief speech, demanded absolute quiet in the audience. Witness then, in reply to questions by Leroy, stated in substance as follows: "My full name is Hugh M. Brooks; I am 25 years old; was born in Hyde, Chester, England; I commenced to study law with Brown at Stockport, near Hyde, in 1878, and remained there four years; I am a lawyer by profession; I also studied medicine and surgery at the collegiate school at Manchester, but I am not a licensed physician. I first met Preller at the Northwestern hotel at Liverpool, but did not get acquainted with him until I met him on board the steamer Cephalonia; also met Warren on the steamer. Mr. Preller and I were both Englishmen, coming to a strange land, and our acquaintance ripened into warm friendship. We told much about our plans and purposes for the future, and our acquaintance and friendship continued after our arrival in this country. We reached Boston February 5, and after three or four days Preller started on a business trip. I had a conversation and correspondence with Preller about going to New Zealand. We agreed to meet in St. Louis and go there together. I told him about my financial condition, telling him in a letter that I had $100 all told. I treated Preller several times medically, in Boston, and by letter he acknowledged having received decided benefit from the treatment. He knew that I never had practiced medicine regularly. I never used any deception with him in this regard."

VARIOUS EVENTS DESCRIBED.

Witness then ... Canada about his own and leaving Boston for Canada; that he had fifty to sixty dollars when he arrived here; how he tried to pawn some of his things before Preller came; his visits to Fernon's drug store, and his conversation with Fernon; his purchasing of various articles of him, among them chloroform and carbolic acid, which in combination he used himself in treating a bad tooth that troubled him; that Preller arrived on the Friday prior to Easter Sunday; how they went together to try to sell his magic lantern and slides; and various other occurrences which took place between Friday and Sunday, all of which are familiar to nearly everybody. The court took a recess.

THE EXAMINATION CONTINUED.

After recess the examination of defendant was continued. "We, Mr. Preller and I," he said, "made two trips between the Southern hotel and the Union depot where we attempted to discover the cause of the detention of my trunk, which contained the lantern, and were told by the baggageman there that it was probably detained in Port Huron, Canada, by customs officers. We visited also an optician, in an endeavor to ascertain if he would purchase the lantern and slides when they should arrive. From the time that Mr. Preller arrived in St. Louis down to Easter Sunday, we saw a great deal of each other. We were, as former witnesses have stated, almost inseparable. We visited his room several times, but when we were not looking around the city or playing pool, we spent most of our time in my room. We played pop a great deal, and whenever he lost a game he paid for it. We played about even, so the expenses were equally divided. We drank some, but not much. He paid for most of the drinks. Preller was accustomed to call at my room early in the morning and we would go down to breakfast together, return to my room, converse and smoke for a while and then go down to the rotunda. On Easter Sunday, before I went to the drug store, he and I had a conversation about the performance of the operation heretofore alluded to, and also a day or two before Sunday Mr. Preller described to me his symptoms, and I concluded he was suffering from stricture, and that the best method of treating him was passing a catheter. I took my authorities on medicine and read to Mr. Preller directions as to the proper method of administering chloroform, and refreshed my own mind as to the precautions to be used. There are marginal notes on the pages, treating on the simplest and safest method of using the drug, but I made those some twelve months before I left England.

THE FATAL ADMINISTRATION.

After this conversation with Mr. Preller I went to a drug store and purchased four ounces of chloroform, and a quantity of absorbant cotton. On this same day Preller and I had gone to another drug store—one under the Southern hotel—and made some purchases which, he said, we must have and could probably not get on our journey to Auckland before we should arrive at San Francisco. It had been understood between us all the time that I was to sell my magic lantern and some other things, in order to get some money for the trip to San Francisco, and that he was to pay for my passage to Auckland, with the understanding that I should refund to him the cost of that passage. While in the drug store I ordered and drank a mixture of bromide of potassium and valerianate of ammonia, to quiet my nerves. I drank this in the presence of Mr. Preller, and he paid for it, as he did for the other things purchased there. We then returned to the hotel, and on our way up to my room stopped in a cigar stand and purchased a box of cigars, for which my companion paid.

"We then went up stairs, and after smoking a while and discussing the proposed operation, Mr. Preller went to his own room, returning shortly after, having removed his waistcoat and replaced his coat with a dressing gown. Immediately thereafter we began to make preparations for the operation. Preller removed his trousers and drawers, and lay down upon the bed. I placed the four ounce bottle of chloroform on the wash stand and poured out a fluid gramme of the liquid on a piece of lint, which I folded three times and then walked to the bed and held the lint about six inches from my patient's face, so that the vapor from the chloroform might become mixed with air and produce not too violent an effect. It all evaporated in a few minutes and I turned around to get more, when I found that the bottle which I had placed on the wash stand had fallen into the basin, and a large portion of the contents had flowed out, and not enough was left to produce anæsthesia.

"I then went to Fernon's drug store to get more, telling Fernon I had spilled what I had first bought. I wanted four ounces, but he only had two, and I took that. I hastened up to my room. I placed about a gramme of the fluid on the lint the second time, and again held it six inches from his face. I continued this time until I thought unconsciousness, or rather, insensibility to pain, had been reached. I then took up the catheter and proceeded to insert it. Mr. Preller made a peculiar noise, wincing as if he felt pain. I came to the conclusion that I had not administered a sufficient amount of chloroform, and I poured a gramme or a gramme and a half of chloroform upon the lint, which I again placed before his face. Almost before I knew it, Mr. Preller's breathing became very labored, and I at once suspended the administration of chloroform, for I knew that his condition was serious. I seized a pair of my surgeon's scissors, and at once cut his shirt and undershirt from his body, and tried all means of resuscitation with which I was familiar. I slapped him with wet towels on the neck and chest, dashed cold water on his chest, and attempted to restore respiration by moving his arms up and down."

PRELLER CEASED TO BREATHE.

Witness proceeded with a voice impressively husky: "I continued these efforts to revive my friend for over half an hour, but it was useless, entirely useless. Shortly after my friend ceased to breathe, and his heart stopped beating. There was no breath on my ear when I held it to his lips. Even after I was satisfied he was dead I continued my efforts with him. I did not leave and call assistance. All my efforts were to restore him, because when chloroform takes hold of a man, and he sinks, in a few seconds the man is dead. The time I thought had better be occupied in efforts to restore him. I was convinced that he was dead, but I continued to dash cold water on his chest. I finally decided he was dead and past all hope. Then I hardly knew what to do. My first impulse was to notify the authorities. Imagine my feelings. I did not know what to do. I was in a strange land; I did not know a man could make a statement in his own behalf; I thought the same rules prevailed here as in England, and that I would not be allowed to make my statement, and thought I would go away."

Prisoner then proceeded to tell the story of putting the body in a trunk, in a wild and dazed sort of way, scarcely knowing what he did, saying that he was so wrought up that he could give no connected account of his subsequent sayings and doings. He tried to drown his terror in drink; that he concluded the only thing to do was to get away; that he took Preller's money, $500 or $600, purchased a number of things, including a railway ticket to San Francisco, placed the paper reading "So perish all traitors to the great cause," in the trunk with the dead man, and shaved off his mustache, to puzzle the authorities till after the autopsy and gain time; he also cut a gash on Preller's breast with a scalpel, but could assign no reason for it. He asserted firmly that he had no intention of harming Preller. The rest of the testimony was taken up with his subsequent journeyings. Adjourned till to-morrow.

CABLE NOTES.

ADVICES FROM VARIOUS POINTS.

LONDON, May 26.—Lord Roseberry, foreign secretary, will recommend that the powers raise the blockade on Greek ports, and withdraw the foreign fleet from Suda bay.

The queen has gone to Balmoral.

Gladstone's circular calling a meeting of liberals for Thursday evening, invites to the meeting all members of the party who, while retaining full freedom in all particulars respecting the Irish government bill, are desirous to vote to establish a legislative body in Dublin to manage affairs specifically and exclusively Irish.

It is authoritatively stated that Chamberlain will not attend the liberal meeting, on the ground that Mr. Gladstone's circular is so framed as to exclude a certain section of the party.

Thunder storms have been raging in Germany for three days. Many persons and hundreds of cattle have been killed.

Advices from Pekin say that the Chinese government has become alarmed at the size of the projected English mission ... Thibet, and will ... body. Otherwise the Thibetans will refuse to allow the party to enter their territory.

RUSSIA.

THE CZAR AT MOSCOW.

MOSCOW, May 26.—The czar and czarina were welcomed with great pomp and ceremony at the Kremlin to-day on their return from Livadia. An address of greeting was delivered by the governor of Moscow, who used the following language: "Your imperial majesties are welcomed. Hope gains wings, and Moscow thinks and steadfastly hopes that Christ's cross will soon shine at Sophia." The czar, in his reply, said he loved and rejoiced to be in Moscow. He also said that the third anniversary of his coronation, which will fall on to-morrow, was full of the happiest memories. At the cathedral the Metropolitans congratulated the czar for restoring the Black sea fleet, "Russia's highest glory."

ENGLAND.

ORMANDE WINS THE DERBY.

LONDON, May 26.—The Duke of Westminster's Ormande won the derby, Bard second and Spr ne third.

The weather at Epsom at the time of the race was an old-fashioned May day, light showers and sunshine alternating. The wind blew quite strong. The night and early morning had been damp and as a result the track was heavy. The usual scenes attended the race. Enormous crowds came from all directions, both by rail, vehicle and afoot. More than the usual number of Americans were present. Several splendidly equipped coaches, driven down from London, were entirely occupied by Americans. Among these were Mr. Mackey Watterson, Mrs. Sullivan and Consul General Waller.

THE EASTERN TROUBLE.

NOTES FROM ATHENS.

ATHENS, May 26.—King George is arranging to make a tour abroad.

Premier Tricoupis proposes to limit the number of members of the Greek deputies to 150.

A DENIAL BY THE PORTE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 26.—The porte declares there is no foundation for the report that a conspiracy at Sofia existed for the assassination of Prince Alexander and Prime Minister Karaveloff.

GERMANY.

FUNERAL OF VON RANKE.

BERLIN, May 26.—The funeral of the late Prof. Leopold Von Ranke took place to-day. Among those who attended the services were Crown Prince Frederick William, the prince of Saxe-Meiningen, several generals of the army, Ministers Von Puttkamer and Von Gossler, members of the municipal government, students from Berlin and other universities, and many distinguished scientists and artists.

INDIA.

IN THE INTEREST OF SILVER.

SIMLA, May 26.—A meeting of the Indian silver association was held to-day, at which the governor-general was present. Sir Auckland Colvin, financial member of the council, in an address to the meeting declared that the future of India depended on England's adoption of bimetallism.

BELGIUM.

SOCIALIST DEMONSTRATION PROHIBITED.

BRUSSELS, May 26.—The government has prohibited the holding of a socialist demonstration arranged for June 13 in this city.

SPAIN.

TERRIFIC DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

MADRID, May 26.—A dynamite factory at Valencia was destroyed to-day by an explosion which killed twelve men.

MEXICO.

SMALLPOX AT GUAYMAS.

GUAYMAS, May 26.—Smallpox has broken out here. Eighteen cases are reported; six fatal.

Rescued from Death.

William J. Coughlin, of Somerville, Mass., says: In the fall of 1876 I was taken with BLEEDING OF LUNGS followed by a severe cough. I lost my appetite and flesh, and was confined to my bed. In 1877 I was admitted to the Hospital. The doctors said I had a hole in my lung as big as a half dollar. At one time a report went around that I was dead. I gave up hope, but a friend told me of DR. WILLIAM HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS. I got a bottle, when, to my surprise, I commenced to feel better, and to-day I feel better than for three years past.

Dr. F. B. Eaton, Oculist and Aurist, S. W. corner First and Morrison sts.

THE EAST.

Miss Folsom Described as a Paragon of Beauty.

THE RACES AT JEROME PARK

Proceedings of the Knights of Labor Convention at Cleveland—The Address of Master Workman Powderly Etc

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—Mrs Lucy M Hooper's Paris letter to the *Times* says Miss Frances Folsom, the young lady who, of all American ladies in the world just now occupies the greatest share of public attention, is tall and slender, with a complexion whose roseate paleness tells of perfect health. Her features are a fine brow, broad and well formed and shaded by thick, loose waves of chestnut hair. Her nose is aquiline, mouth small and full, with red lips disclosing two rows of pearly teeth, white, transparent and even. Her eyes are of dark, transparent, sapphire blue, that look almost black under the shadow of thick, large eyebrows and lashes. A great attraction to her face is the delicate arch of eyebrows which are as dark and perfectly defined as though drawn in India ink. Miss Folsom's countenance is remarkable for its blending of refined sweetness with its intellectual charm. There are elements in it of nobility and intelligence that will make it most striking when girlish delicacy gives place to womanly strength and full development. Her manners are exquisitely natural and winning and her tact is unerring.

WEDDING ARRANGEMENTS.

BUFFALO, May 26.—The *Times* to-morrow will print a statement that an intimate friend of Wilson S. Bissell says he has arranged for a special train to bring Mr Cleveland to B[illegible] to be married, but that the wedding ceremony will take place at Folsomdale, which is one of the most isolated points in western New York.

NEW YORK, May 26.—Col Lamont, the president's private secretary, came to the city yesterday, but denied himself to any one. The general belief is that his visit to New York is in relation to the president's wedding. He visited Tiffany's with some kind of commission. It was said that he would remain here to meet Miss Folsom who is expected to arrive from Europe this week.

The *Times* Washington correspondent says a trustworthy report fixes June 19th as the date of the marriage of the president to Miss Folsom.

EASTERN NEWS ITEMS

PARNELL'S REMARKS AT CINCINNATI.

NEW YORK, May 26.—A cable special says: In the home rule debate in the English house of commons yesterday Mr Trevelyan quoted an alleged remark from Parnell to the effect that he would not rest until the last link that connected Ireland to England had been broken. Mr Parnell demanded the time and place of the speech and Mr Trevelyan replied "Cincinnati." A reporter looking over the files of the Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette*, found that Mr Parnell delivered a speech in Music Hall, Friday evening, February [illegible], 1880. The speech was reported by J. W. Scrage, one of the most rapid and accurate stenographers in the United States. The paragraph referred to by Mr Trevelyan is in the following words: "When we have undermined English misgovernment we have paved the way for Ireland to take her place among the nations of the earth. And let us not forget that that is the ultimate goal at which all true Irishmen aim. None of us, whether we are in America or in Ireland or wherever we may be, will be satisfied until we have destroyed the last link which keeps Ireland bound to England."

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE PACIFIC MAIL.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The annual meeting of the Pacific Mail steamship company took place this afternoon, 1[illegible],000 shares out of [illegible],000 being represented. President Houston in his annual report says that net earnings for the year ending April 30, 1886, were about 6½ per cent. He alludes to the loss of the City of Tokio in June last as the cause of the decrease in earnings of the China line. A reduction of $120,000 a year in the amount received through freight under the guarantee of the overland railroads also occasioned a decrease in the earnings. A weekly service between New York and San Francisco has been established since the discontinuance. The year ending April 30, total earnings were $4,480,100; total expenses $3,180,000; net earnings, $1,300,000. Company's cash assets $[illegible],000; liabilities $531,000.

The election of directors resulted: Jay Gould, Sidney Dillon, Russell Sage, C. P. Huntington, H. Hart, Wm Remson, Edward Lauterbach, J. W. Shaw and J. B. Houston.

CONGRESS OF AMERICAN CHURCHES.

CLEVELAND, May 26.—The second day's session of the congress of American churches was largely attended. At the morning meeting the "present necessity for reinstatement of Christian beliefs" was discussed. Papers were read by Rev Daniel Curry, D. D., LL. D., of New York, and Rev Dr E. P. Parker, of Hartford, Conn. Addresses were made by Rev Dr Reuben Jeffrey, of Indianapolis, Ind; Rev Otis A. Glazebrook, of Elizabeth, N J, and Rev B. B. Tyler, of New York. To-night a very interesting meeting was held and an important topic considered, namely "The workingman's distrust of the church: its causes and remedies." The first paper was by Rev. Dr. Wayland Hoyt, of Philadelphia, and the second by Hon. Everett P. Wheeler, of New York city. T. V. Powderly was booked to appear but failed to do so. Henry George of New Jersey and John Jarrett of Pittsburg, made addresses on the subject. The congress will close to-morrow.

JAEHNE WRITES A LETTER.

NEW YORK, May 26.—Assistant District Attorney Nicol drove hurriedly to police headquarters to-night and by private entrance reached police inspector Byrnes's private room. There the two men remained in conference until midnight. There is reason for the belief that ex-Alderman Jaehne has written a long letter to Mr Byrnes, divulging all he knows of the franchise bribes, and stating that he submits to the inevitable and will serve his time patiently, but that he proposes that the bribers and bribed shall not make him a scapegoat, and that they shall enjoy equal privilege with himself [illegible] contemplation. It is pertinent that Jaehne's brother went to Sing Sing to-day. It is believed the conference to-night was to determine the best use to be made of the letter.

[illegible]

BOSTON, Mass., May 26.—Employes of all steam railroads running from Boston, particularly freight handlers, have been quietly organizing themselves into local assemblies of Knights of Labor. This week a general move was made in the direction of higher wages along the line. Under counsel of the executive board which caused letters to be sent to all the large corporations. Letters have been received from several of the railroads stating that the request will be laid before the board of directors [illegible] the request [illegible] that when acted upon the executive board will be notified.

[illegible]

[illegible]

DECISION AGAINST THE STATE.

ST. PAUL, May 26.—The supreme court to-day decided the Sioux City land test case adversely to the state, holding that the sale of the road to the Omaha company did not include lands granted originally to the company.

SPORTING NOTES

[illegible] BEACH RACES.

NEW YORK, May 26.—First race, three-quarters of a mile. Tunis won by a neck, Orlando second, Treasurer third. Time, 1:18.

Second race, selling allowances, one mile—Osceola won by a length, Ernest second, Brunswick third. Time, 1:4[illegible].

Third race, selling allowances, seven-eighths of a mile—Valley Forge won by a length, Sister second, Donald A third. Time, 1:3[illegible].

Fourth race, seven-eighths of a mile—Tattler won by eight lengths, Singerly second, Fletch Taylor third. Time, 1:31½.

Fifth race, handicap hurdle race, one and a quarter miles—Harry Mann won by a length, Kenador second, Worth third. Time, [illegible].

[illegible] RACES.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The summer meeting at Jerome park opened to-day with cloudy and cold weather, but with a large and fashionable attendance. Public betting was prohibited, and the police arrested eight persons who violated the law in that respect. This put a damper on what proved to be a very excellent day's racing.

First race, three-quarters mile—Rock and Rye won by one and one-half lengths, Dry Monopole second, Avalon third; time, 1:18½.

Second race, one and one-sixteenth miles—Buckskin won by half a length, Brabiston second, Refrain third. Time, 1:5[illegible].

Third race, Fordham handicap, winners penalties, one and one-quarter miles—Starters: Drake Carter, Sam Brown, East Lynne, Mimi Colt, Himalaya, Reveller, Wall Flower, Royal Arch, Maumee and Rupert. Drake Carter was first to show in front, but soon was headed by Mimi Colt, which in turn gave place to Royal Arch, who held the place only momentarily, being succeeded by Maumee. On the finish, however, Mimi Colt, very cleverly ridden, landed winner by a neck, Rupert second, half a length in front of Maumee, third; time, 2:1[illegible].

Fourth race, Withers stakes for 3-year olds, one mile—Starters: Waitaway (imported), Saxony, Mink, Reporter, Briar, Amalgam, Lansdowne, Lookout, Biggonette, Portland, Salisbury, Inspector B and Headland. Biggonette ran in third place, trailing Reporter and Inspector B till after the three-quarter pole was passed, when he made a play for front, followed by Mink. There was a hot struggle, but Biggonette won by a length, Reporter second, Headland third; time, 1:[illegible].

Fifth race, selling allowances, one and one-sixteenth miles—Duke of Westminster [illegible] won by six lengths, Moonshine second, Windsail third; time, 1:5[illegible].

Sixth race, handicap steeplechase, full course—Rory O'More won at will, Disturbance second, Longfield third. Time [illegible].

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR

Proceedings of the Convention at Cleveland—Powderly's Address.

CLEVELAND, May 26.—The Knights of Labor met at 10:40 this morning and at 1 o'clock adjourned till to-morrow morning. The first business transacted was to admit new delegates not present at the general assembly. No assembly was permitted to be represented that was not represented at that convention.

Grand Master Workman Powderly made an extemporaneous address in which he referred to the order and its relations with its strikes and boycotts. He advised caution [illegible] judicious judgment in all actions of the delegates.

Standing committees were then appointed on laws, strikes, boycotts, [illegible] and to all other orders. Special committees were appointed on the address of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, and also on the plan of Edward Norton of Chicago, who suggested a manufacturers union.

To give all the committees a chance to get the work the convention adjourned until [illegible] remainder of the day will be [illegible] committees. A plan is on foot to call [illegible] the commissions of the present [illegible] and drop others. The [illegible] mittee organizers [illegible] or for a great deal of trouble.

ANOTHER [illegible]

CLEVELAND, May 26.—When the call for a convention was issued by Mr Powderly he [illegible] enumerated five causes of complaint that were to be adjusted. These were [illegible] boycotts, strikes, the southwest troubles, relation of the Knights of Labor to other organizations and the [illegible] ting of new assemblies. Since the delegates have arrived many of them have plans that they would like to bring before the general assembly. When these will be considered or [illegible] the table cannot be determined as yet. One of these plans is to agitate the subject of [illegible] government regulating railroads.

The first business of the morning session was acceptance of the report of the committee on credentials. The new delegates were then admitted to the hall and the [illegible] legislation plans were [illegible]. Delegates were admitted only from such assemblies that were represented at the convention held last year in Hamilton, Ontario. This being a special session of that general assembly, and districts since instituted not being liable to membership in the existing body.

Powderly's address was then delivered extemporaneously. He referred to the delegates [illegible] call to learn what [illegible] was to be brought forward, and taking up the live subject of strikes, boycotts, arbitration [illegible] differences with trades unions, and increasing membership, one by one he advised most careful thought and full discussion upon all questions. He asked that harmony, prudence and discretion should predominate in all matters and that the affairs of the convention should be acted upon with consideration and dispatch. The best part of the address, treating of matters entirely within the province of the order, cannot be made public.

Powderly resumed his seat amid prolonged [applause]. [illegible] the relation of the Knights of Labor to other organizations. A special committee of five was appointed to whom was referred the address of the president and secretary of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union. A committee of five was also selected to take action upon the matter of organization of an American manufacturers union, as proposed by Mr Edwin Norton in his address on Tuesday.

The convention then took a recess until 8 o'clock to-morrow morning, so as to give ample time to the committees to do the work laid before them.

In his address this morning Master Workman Powderly said: "The multiplicity of strikes that have occurred in the last six months have greatly lowered our order in public estimation. Of course a great many strikes are attributed to us with which we should not be credited, but on the other hand many are charged to us that we are responsible for." In closing he said: "I will go nowhere, I will see no one, I will attend to no other business until this convention is over. I propose to stay here and finish this business, if it takes all summer, and I want you to be prepared to stay with me."

CRIMINAL CALENDAR

BURGLAR FATALLY WOUNDED

KANSAS CITY, May 26.—Two burglars entered Christopher Kohlmeyer's house, a saloon keeper, on Grand avenue and Fortieth street early this morning. Kohlmeyer was aroused and had a struggle with the men in a dark hall during which one burglar shot the other. Both escaped, and this morning the wounded man was found lying under a tree near the house. He will die.

TRIAL OF HERR MOST.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The trial of Herr Most, Adolph Schenck and William Braunschweiger, anarchists, for misdemeanor and trying to incite riot was begun this afternoon. The jury [illegible] was [illegible] and recess was taken until to-morrow when the trial will proceed. Most was [illegible] colleagues and taken to the Tombs, where he was locked up.

VERDICT OF GUILTY.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—In the case of A. [illegible] on trial for assault and battery with intent to kill George H. Legard, the jury this afternoon returned a verdict of guilty.

KILLED BY ROAD AGENTS

MARYSVILLE, [illegible] to the Independent, Mo. The stage running between this place and Glendale, owned by J. T. Murphy & Co. of Helena, was held up by road agents this evening, about 9 o'clock, two miles from here. The driver George Ferguson was shot and killed, but no one else was hurt. There were five passengers [illegible] in the stage when [illegible] was passing between [illegible] ardent [illegible] instantly killed [illegible]. He fell forward over the foot-board and struck on the tongue and double-trees. [illegible] Mr. [illegible], a traveling man from San Francisco, who was riding by his side, caught him and succeeded in keeping him from falling to the ground. As soon as the gun was discharged the team started to run away. Mr Jo[illegible], a business man of Glendale who was riding on the second seat, stepped over into the driver's seat, caught the mail box, which was slipping out of the coach, and took the reins and drove into Glendale at full speed. Sheriff Jones and posse of armed and mounted men are scouring the country in all directions. The road agent was dressed in a canvas suit and wore a white hat. A reward of $[illegible] is offered for the capture of the guilty party.

A SUGGESTION TO THE PREACHERS

PORTLAND, May [illegible]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

It is a fact admitted by all Christian people that saloons form the worst enemy the church, morality and virtue have to contend with. In other words, they are the very stronghold of satan. Now a large number of our best citizens and taxpayers in this state are making a most heroic effort to overthrow these strongholds by means of the ballot. This is a hard task to perform, and they will need the assistance of everyone that can cast a vote or "lift a pound." Is it not a good suggestion, therefore, that the Christian ministers throughout the state make temperance the subject of at least one of their discourses on Sunday June [illegible]? If they would so announce, I am sure they would all have large audiences, and it is a good cause to advocate at any time. They could not ask a better opportunity to strike an effective blow.

I am not a candidate for office, but have the cause of prohibition at heart, as I hope all our ministers have. CHURCH MEMBER

Young or middle-aged men, suffering from nervous debility or kindred affections, should address with 10 cents in stamps for large treatise. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

PACIFIC COAST.

The Case of the Pilot who was Carried from Liverpool.

SEVERE SHOCKS OF EARTHQUAKE

The Polygamous Convicts of Utah Send a Statement to the Governor—They Prefer Imprisonment to the Dishonor of Apostasy

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—The case of H. Pelletier, the Liverpool pilot who was carried to pen [illegible] and brought to this port by the ship Occidental against that vessel to recover $[illegible],000 damages was begun to-day. In his complaint he alleges that he was engaged by Capt Williams of the Occidental on November 11 of last year to pilot the vessel from Liverpool bar to ap[illegible] Cear with an understanding that he was to be put ashore at the first opportunity. This he alleges occurred on the following day when the pilot could have been placed on board a fishing boat, but Capt Williams refused to do so. On nine different occasions he alleges he could have been sent back home without delaying the ship or causing any trouble. Notwithstanding this fact and that it was his duty to send the pilot ashore the captain brought him to San Francisco, where they arrived on March 23d last. The pilot sets forth that he has not only lost his season's earnings, but had his business broken up during his absence. Lastly that he left his wife and four children dependent on him in Liverpool and that his wife was about to be confined when he was thus carried away. He therefore declares that his business and peace of mind have been [illegible] red in the sum sued for.

A LETTER FROM SENATOR STANFORD.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—Senator [illegible] Stanford has written a [illegible] to the secretary of the citizens anti-coolie league of Red Bluff, in response to a res[olution] [illegible] that body, in which he says: The [illegible] ment of Chinese among farmers has been [illegible] think, fairly necessary, and is likely to continue because good laborers can very soon [illegible] vast unoccupied resources of this state [illegible] ployment in something that offers better reward than common farm labor, consequently [illegible] white labor is difficult to be had. I [illegible] sentiment of the people of California is largely hostile to more Chinese coming into the country. Also that most of our [illegible] wish the Chinese now in the country well [illegible] in obedience to that will and my own judgment I shall [illegible] my public duty whatever I can justly [illegible] check Chinese immigration.

SHAKEN BY EARTHQUAKE

AT [illegible] to-day a severe shock of earthquake was felt in this city. The vibration lasted [illegible] five seconds and was from northeast to southwest.

This evening at [illegible] a rumbling sound was heard, followed by [illegible] earthquake shocks from north to south [illegible] fully ten seconds. The vibration was not as severe than those this morning. No damage, however, has been reported.

[illegible], May 26.—Several sharp shocks of earthquake were felt at 12 [illegible]. Some damage was done to crockery and glassware.

[illegible] CITY, May 26.—This place was shaken up by earthquake [illegible] shock lasted about three seconds. The [illegible] apparently traveled north and [illegible].

SUIT AGAINST A COAL COMPANY.

The Black Diamond coal company has [illegible] suit in the superior court against the Nev[illegible] coal company, whose mine is at [illegible] for the use of the wharf [illegible] until at the Southport mine [illegible] decided to defendant.

MURDER IN THE SECOND DEGREE.

After being out twenty-three hours the jury in the case of Harry Huff, charged with murder of Matthew T. [illegible], returned a verdict this afternoon of guilty of murder in the second degree.

SUICIDE [illegible] GOLDEN GATE PARK.

[illegible] B. Baker, formerly a stock broker, committed suicide this afternoon at Golden Gate park by shooting himself through the head. Deceased was [illegible] years of age and a native of New York. Sickness was the cause.

DEFAULTING TELLER RECAPTURED.

[illegible] defaulting teller of the Stratford [illegible] on a writ of habeas corpus. The ground of the application was that he was held without warrant of law.

SUICIDE.

George Eyman, a grocer, clerk, who has been behaving strangely of late, shot himself at the foot of the Market street wharf to-day and fell into the water. Deceased was a German, [illegible] years of age.

THE POLYGAMOUS CONVICTS

They Reply to the Proffer of Gov West, Preferring Imprisonment to Dishonor

SALT LAKE, May 26.—Polygamists in Utah penitentiary, to whom Gov. West on the 13th inst. proffered his good offices in case they would consent to submit to the law, have made a formal reply. They express gratitude for the interest taken in their behalf, and deprecate the idea of their refusal to pledge obedience to the law being called defiance of the government. They have no desire to be defiant or in conflict with the nation's laws, never violated any other law but those forbidding polygamy, conscientiously believe in plural marriage and practice it from a firm conviction that it is a divine requirement. Of forty-nine elders now in the penitentiary for violating the Edmunds law all but four were in polygamy before its passage. Some, thirty-five years prior, were united with wives for time and eternity by the most sacred covenants. Numerous children had been born endeared to them by the strongest paternal ties. They profess inability to understand what promises are required and claim that the court rulings are varied and conflicting, affording no explicit and permanent definition of what must be done to comply with the law. The simple fact of plural marriage is now made sufficient to convict; thus, independent of our act, ruthlessly trespassing upon the sacred domain of our religious belief.

"So far as compliance with your proposition requires sacrifice of honor and manhood, repudiation of our wives and children, and violation of sacred covenants, heaven forbid that we should be guilty of such perfidy. Perpetual imprisonment with which we are threatened, even death itself, were preferable. Our wives desire no separation from us. Were we to comply with your request they would regard our proposal as [illegible] cruel, inhuman and monstrous. Our children would blush with shame and we should deserve the scorn and contempt of all just and honorable men. The proposition you made, though prompted doubtless by kind feeling, was not new. We could all have avoided imprisonment by making some promise to the courts. In fact the penalties we now [illegible] endure are for declining to promise rather than for acts committed in the past. Had you offered us unconditional amnesty it would have been gladly accepted, but dearly as we prize the gift of liberty we cannot [illegible] [illegible] and our God."

[illegible] of the polygamous convicts in the penitentiary, being now all there [illegible].

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

TACOMA NOTES.

TACOMA, May 26.—Walter E. Singer, of the firm of Singer & Starkey, lessees of the Meeker saw mill at Puyallup, nine miles southeast of this city, while driving logs in the mill pond at that place this morning fell into the water and was drowned before assistance reached him. Singer was a native of Berkeley, England, 2[illegible] years of age and had been a resident of America three years.

The funeral of Mrs. Con Sprague occurred here to-day. Rev. Dr. Lindsley of Portland conducted the services.

SEATTLE NOTES.

SEATTLE, May 26.—Miners have gone to work at the Franklin mines.

Work on the trestle of the Columbia & Puget sound railroad begins June 1.

Seven hundred thousand feet of logs from O'Brien's camp, at Stuck Junction, ran out this week.

THROAT CUT FROM EAR TO EAR.

WALLA WALLA, May 26.—James McDowell, a river man, was found by county surveyor Beall yesterday, on the Big Potlatch, thirty miles from Lewiston, with his throat cut from ear to ear.

THE INDIAN WAR

THE REWARD OFFERED BY CITIZENS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—A dispatch from Tucson, Arizona, says: Gen Miles has not offered a reward for the heads of Indians on account of the war department. The reward has been offered and the money raised by citizens, who requested that it be paid through Gen Miles.

THE OFFERING OF REWARDS NOT SANCTIONED.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Nothing is known at the war department in regard to the reported action of Gen. Miles in offering rewards for the capture of renegade Apaches, dead or alive. It was stated that if such is the case [illegible] for which Gen Miles alone is responsible, and that it will not be sanctioned by the war department. There are no funds available for such purpose and it was said further that such a course would not be considered civilized warfare against bloodthirsty savages.

FROM THE MODERN WHIGS

PORTLAND, May [illegible]

To the Workingmen of Multnomah County:—The modern whigs invite the careful attention and consideration of the workingmen of this county to the nominees for representatives in the legislature on the modern whig ticket—viewing such nominations as peculiarly or specially representative of the interests [illegible] the basis of our legislature. In making up the whig ticket and selecting candidates therefor from the various tickets of the political parties now before the public necessarily the interests and welfare of every class occupation or trade of our citizens, as affected or likely to be affected by such nominations were thoroughly discussed and considered, and upon an analysis [illegible] [illegible] we think every intelligent and fair minded workingman will admit that his interests [illegible] safer in more intelligent [illegible] hands. In considering the interests [illegible] we believe that the interests of the working men are inseparably one with every other honest business interest in the community [illegible] the elevation of the workingman is the elevation of all honest classes of the community [illegible] existence of such identity of interest [illegible] apparent to every thoughtful mind as a cause of the late strike, throughout the country. We do not mean by this to say that all strikes are unjustifiable or that working men never have grievances demanding redress, but that in the effort to correct wrong or to mislead the workingmen for the time being, every class in the community suffers equally with the laborer. In view of these facts, and admitting this close [illegible] interest, without any attempt to assert that the workingman [illegible] in the suggestion in the character [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible]

We now ask that every workingman consider his position as a voter and keeping in mind this [illegible] in society as one that the independence [illegible] is the inherent right of every American citizen by casting a ballot at the coming election which shall be a protest against those political evils from which all alike suffer and by voting the modern whig ticket exercise the inherent rights of [illegible] as distinguished from the action [illegible] selfish part of a political machine.

FROM AN EAST SIDE VOTER.

EAST SIDE, May [illegible]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

I saw a communication in THE OREGONIAN of the 23d, from Mr [illegible] Newell, stating he was in favor of a free bridge. Now it is of more interest to the voters of the east side to know how he stands on the question of reducing the rates at the ferries. I see the county court has fixed the time for hearing the petition June 4. Citizens want to see a vote on this question before the June election. EAST SIDE

—FOR—

SICK HEADACHE,

BILIOUSNESS,

CONSTIPATION

AND DYSPEPSIA,

USE

DR. C. McLANE'S

CELEBRATED

LIVER PILLS

PREPARED BY

FLEMING BROS.

PITTSBURGH, PA

BE SURE YOU GET THE GENUINE.

[illegible] Wholesale Agts [illegible] HODGE, DAVIS & WOODARD

NATURE'S CURE FOR CONSTIPATION, Sick-Headache, AND DYSPEPSIA.

[illegible] Seltzer Aperient [illegible] Cures Constipation [illegible] [illegible] Druggist.

DYSPEPSIA.

[illegible] Heartburn [illegible] the Stomach, Headache, Bad Breath [illegible]

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

HOW CURED

[illegible] Full Stomach, Heartburn [illegible] Simmons Liver Regulator [illegible] it was a sure thing for my trouble [illegible] for Dyspepsia [illegible]

[illegible] CA[illegible]

Cures Female Complaints. A Great Kidney Remedy. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

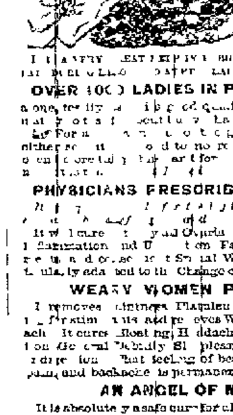
[illegible] NESS

Immediate Relief. Permanent Cure. THE GREAT [illegible] RHEUMATIC [illegible] [illegible] by druggists [illegible] Washburne [illegible] Broadway, New York.

[illegible]

[illegible] WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY [illegible] None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

The [illegible] Doctor. NERVOUS DEBILITY [illegible] DECAY. A life experience. Remarkable and quick cures. Trial packages. Consultation and Books by mail FREE. Address Dr. WARD & CO., LOUISIANA, MO.



"An Invaluable Medicine for Woman." LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND. [illegible] THE POSITIVE CURE [illegible]

OVER 100 LADIES IN PHILADELPHIA [illegible]

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT FREELY.

[illegible] Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

WEARY WOMEN PRAISE IT.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants and relieves Weakness of the Stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, and backache is permanently cured by its use.

AN ANGEL OF MERCY.

It is absolutely a safe cure for all female weaknesses, including leucorrhœa, irregular and painful menstruation, Inflammation and Ulceration of the womb, flooding, prolapsus uteri, &c. It contains no substance that is harmful. Is self-[illegible].

$1 (6 for $5). In liquid, Pill or Lozenge Form.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

All these world wide celebrated remedies are manufactured at Lynn, Mass. The Compound (in form of lozenges and pills), Liver Pills and Sanative Wash.

All Sold by Druggists

Send stamp for Mrs Pinkham's "Guide to Health" and Confidential circular with description of diseases and symptoms of weakness. *Mention this Paper.*

[illegible]

Wholesale and Retail

Importers

FISHING TACKLE.

WRITE FOR PRICE LIST

104 First St., Portland, Or.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS 1878

BAKER'S [illegible]

Warranted absolutely pure Cocoa, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar [illegible] [illegible] Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

NOTICE FOR BIDS.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE [illegible] Building [illegible] Thursday, June 10, 1886, till [illegible] for [illegible] State Capitol [illegible]

Z. F. MOODY
E. P. EARHART
EDWARD HIRSCH
Board [illegible]

Scientific Press PATENT AGENCY. DEWEY & CO., 252 Market S.F.

FAIRBANKS STANDARD SCALES, Store and Warehouse Trucks, [illegible] [illegible] MILLS.

L. H. PARKER Agent

25 North Front St., Portland, Or.

Oregon and Transcontinental Company—Annual Meeting of Stockholders

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of the Oregon and Transcontinental [illegible] will be held at the office [illegible] Portland [illegible] June [illegible] [illegible] election of directors [illegible] [illegible] SMITH [illegible]

J. B. CONGLE,

Manufacturer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

SADDLES, HARNESS

Leather and Saddlery Hardware

108 and 110 Front St. Portland, Or.

Proposals for Wood

OFFICE OREGON RAILWAY & NAVIGATION COMPANY,
OFFICE OF PURCHASING AGENT,
PORTLAND, OR., May [illegible], 1886.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS office up to noon of Tuesday May 25, 1886, for supplying the O. & C. R. R. Ferry boat daily with wood from the first day of June 1886 for the term of one year. Specifications may be had upon application.

W. T. POOLEY, Purchasing Agent.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

Slab wood—$1.50 per load—from WEIDLER'S Mill. Orders left at mill or in the box at Ross [illegible] will be promptly attended to.

W. S. M. L. & M. CO

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—10 OR 12 FRESH MILK COWS. [illegible]

WANTED—TENANT FOR A NEW [illegible] [illegible] to ROBERT [illegible] Vancouver.

WANTED—BENT [illegible] [illegible]

WANTED—TO PURCHASE [illegible] liberal in [illegible]

WANTED—FOR YEARS ON FOOT [illegible] home but prime [illegible] Address [illegible] Oregonian. 2tm

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL [illegible]

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO COOKING, WAGES [illegible]

WANTED—EXPERIENCED NURSE [illegible]

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO START [illegible] easily learned [illegible]

WANTED—A COMPETENT SALESMAN FOR [illegible] Apply [illegible]

WANTED—AGENTS

ACTIVE AGENTS WANTED TO SELL NEW [illegible]

WANTED—GOOD AGENTS TO HANDLE [illegible] and light work. Far [illegible] ROSENTHAL [illegible]

EXTRAORDINARY SALES, LARGE PROFITS. [illegible] samples or sample [illegible] circulars. NOVELTY [illegible] CO [illegible] Mission st., San Francisco.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT

WANTED—A SITUATION AT [illegible] [illegible] Oregonian.

[illegible]

BUSINESS CHANCES

[illegible]

$1000 [illegible]

$4000 [illegible]

[illegible]

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

[illegible]

BUY YOURSELF A CHEAP HOME WHILE you can [illegible] offer [illegible] fine selection of [illegible] some [illegible] on easy terms. [illegible] Washington st., Portland.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—A GENUINE ENGLISH [illegible]

FIXTURES AND [illegible] FOR SALE—GOOD [illegible] Oregon [illegible]

FOR SALE—STEAMER GOVERNOR NEWELL. [illegible] further information address A. LOOMIS [illegible] Oysterville, W. T. [illegible] [illegible] 5m11

HORSE, BUGGY AND HARNESS FOR SALE. Apply at room [illegible] or [illegible] [illegible]

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

E. J. BOWEN, WHOLESALE SEEDSMAN and Commission Merchant, 65 Front st. 20m1m

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores, 8 N Front st., Portland, Or.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PRODUCE Merchants, Front and D Sts., Portland, Or.

H. E. BATTIN, GENERAL COMMISSION MERchant and produce dealer, 130 Front street.

C. CÆSAR & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISsion Merchants, 30 North Front street, Portland.

MASON, EHRMAN & CO., WHOLESALE GROcers and commission merchants, Nos. [illegible] and [illegible] North Front street, Portland, Or.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants, agents for San Juan Archipelago Lime Co. [illegible] Front street, cor. Ash st.

MILLER & WEST (J. C. MILLER, W. H. WEST) commission merchants in general and dairy produce, 1[illegible] Front st. between Washington and Stark.

McCRAKEN & CO., IMPORTERS & WHOLEsale grocers and shipping and commission merchants, Nos. 60 & [illegible] North Front st., Portland, Or.

SLADDEN & CHURCH, COMMISSION MERchants in country produce, butter, cheese [illegible] and green fruits, 71 Front st., Portland, Or.

GIBSON, QUACKENBUSH & CO., SHIPPING AND Commission Merchants, specialties—wheat, flour, salmon, grain bags, etc. N. W. cor Front and Ash st., Portland, Or.

MARK LEVY, COMMISSION MERCHANT, importer and dealer in tropical and domestic fruits [illegible] dried and canned [illegible] 122 Front st. Consignments of Oregon and California produce solicited.

LOST AND FOUND

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] BOOT WORKS

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] MANUFACTURERS

[illegible]

FLORAL GARDEN.

Hausschild & Scheyduecker

FLOWERS

For Bouquets and Funeral Decorations. Large stock

ROSES and PLANTS, Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Coniferous, Evergreens, Fruit Trees. Drawings, Plans and laying out of Park and Gardens by contract. 147 Market st., cor Seventh.

GLADSTONE'S GREAT SPEECH FOR IRELAND'S FREEDOM

Now ready, in Book form. Price 15 cents

[illegible]

Spring Millinery.

The usual Fine Assortment now on display at

MRS. G. L. CLARKE'S,

Fourth and Columbia. [illegible]tf

HEIRS WANTED

WANTED—INFORMATION OF—OR THAT of HENRY [illegible], and of the whereabouts of [illegible] (Caroline Frost) formerly of Victoria B. C., [illegible] of Frederick Krantz, deceased [illegible] Address GEORGE STEFFEN [illegible] 20m1m

PORTLAND BOILER WORKS

MANUFACTURERS OF STEAMBOAT AND Stationary Boilers, Sheet-Iron Work of all descriptions. Special attention given to repairing in and out of the city. JAMES MONKS, WM NORTON.

Thirteenth and N Sts., Portland.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES

FOR RENT—IN STONE BLOCK, FIRST [illegible] Market st., one corner suite [illegible] for house keeping; references [illegible]

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, EN SUITE [illegible] with gas and bath [illegible] [illegible] House.

DESIRABLE ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPING [illegible] complete; also single rooms [illegible]

PLEASANT ROOMS AT 33 SEVENTH ST. [illegible] from postoffice.

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS FURNISHED [illegible] No 172 First st.

FURNISHED SUNNY ROOMS WITH [illegible] both [illegible] Third st. cor B [illegible]

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED [illegible] room (bay window) [illegible]

A SUITE OF SUNNY ROOMS [illegible] for light housekeeping [illegible]

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS [illegible] modern conveniences [illegible]

BALDWIN LODGING-HOUSE—[illegible] throughout, complete [illegible] month [illegible]

ONE NICE FURNISHED ROOM FOR [illegible] use of piano [illegible] gentlemen. Apply [illegible]

ROOMS, ROOMS, ROOMS CHEAP [illegible] unfurnished housekeeping [illegible] Front and [illegible]

FOR RENT—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED rooms in suite or single [illegible] Washington st.—[illegible]

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR [illegible] also rooms [illegible] Third and Fourth.

FURNISHED—2 CONNECTING [illegible] rooms [illegible] first floor, also single rooms for gents [illegible] Sixth and Seventh.

TO LET BY THE WEEK OR MONTH, [illegible] number of single and family rooms [illegible] second floor at very low rates [illegible] Apply at Occidental Hotel [illegible] First and Morrison sts.

TO RENT—HOUSES AND [illegible]

[illegible] TO LET—15 FRONT ST [illegible] [illegible] on premises.

FOR RENT—DOUBLE HOUSE [illegible]

HOUSE TO RENT JUNE 1 [illegible] conveniences very low [illegible]

FOR RENT—FROM JUNE 1, HOUSE [illegible] No. 315 Yamhill st., cor [illegible]

FOR RENT—AT A GREAT BARGAIN [illegible] and beautiful home [illegible]

FOR RENT—NICE NEW TWO-STORY [illegible] and Sixth [illegible]

FOR RENT—TWO STORY DWELLING [illegible] modern improvements [illegible] Apply at [illegible]

TO LET—THE DRY GOODS STORE [illegible] Wm Masters & Co. [illegible] counters, etc., belong to the [illegible] plate glass windows [illegible] Third and [illegible]

FOR RENT—FROM THE FIRST OF [illegible] orchard garden and [illegible] P. W. GILLETTE [illegible]

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH [illegible]

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with board in large well furnished [illegible] Address [illegible]

GOOD BOARD—ALSO TWO ROOMS [illegible] for man and wife [illegible] Oak.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS [illegible] Morrison [illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICE.

REMOVED—HERMAN [illegible] Hides, Skins, Wool and Fur [illegible] Front [illegible] Alder sts.

REMOVAL—DOCTOR A. C. PANTON [illegible] moved to the S. W. cor. First and [illegible] Woodard, Clark & Co's drug store [illegible]

PARTIES DESIRING THE [illegible] the park in Sellwood for a [illegible] or address M. G. MORGAN [illegible] P. O. Box 890.

PARTIES DESIRING TO CHARTER [illegible] large and commodious barge [illegible] to M. G. MORGAN, Central Dock [illegible]

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE [illegible] Agents for the [illegible] Columbia River Paper Company [illegible] prepared to purchase for cash Rags [illegible] and all other kinds of Paper Stock [illegible] 4 and 6 Est [illegible]

A CARD OF THANKS—THE [illegible] Journeymen Tailors' Union [illegible] to A. Roberts, [illegible] Pollock & Co., P. J. [illegible] Church Jr & Bros, [illegible] Drugan, M. M. Flynn, Marks [illegible] Patrick, Smith & the leading [illegible] in signing the Union Scale of Prices [illegible] to them as week. All who favor [illegible] ingmen especially will please take notice. THOMAS [illegible]

H. FOWLER, Sec'y

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS [illegible] annual meeting of the stockholders [illegible] Iron and Steel Company for the election of directors for the ensuing year and for [illegible] of such other business as may properly [illegible] them will be held at the [illegible] Tilton in Portland, Oregon, on [illegible] o'clock A. M. MARTIN [illegible]

Portland, May 19, 1886.

MILL AND FARM MACHINERY

Z. T. WRIGHT, FARM & MILL MACHINERY, Shingle mach., Engines, Oils, Rubber, [illegible] tors, Pumps, Bells, etc. Laundry Machinery. Foot of Morrison st., Portland.

FRANK BROTHERS' IMPLEMENT [illegible] importer and dealer in farm [illegible] 68 and 70 Front st., Portland, Or.

CHAS. H. DODD & CO., SOLE AGENTS [illegible] Mower and Reaper, [illegible] Header, Schuttler Wagon, Front [illegible]

WHOLESALE GROCERS

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE [illegible] ner N. Front and D sts., Portland [illegible]

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE [illegible] and Commission Merchants [illegible] Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE [illegible] Forwarding and Commission [illegible] and 48 Front street, Portland, Or.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

JAMES GLEASON—

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE [illegible]

DISTRICT ATTORNEY—DISTRICT [illegible]

IN THE FOURTH JUDICIAL [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS

ALBERT BARTSCH, TUNES [illegible] pianos and organs. Leave orders [illegible] 12 Fourth st. or at the residence [illegible] First, cor Hooker [illegible] Portland, Oregon.

J. D. FISK—CHEMIST AND ANALYST [illegible] alyses made of all substances [illegible] Portland.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS

R. SHLERIDGE [illegible] SADDLERY, HARDWARE [illegible] ware, 71 Front st., Portland, Or.

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO. [illegible] importers of Shoe Manufacturers' [illegible] Store Supplies, Blackings, Dressings, etc.

ART DECORATIONS

FREIBERGER & CO. [illegible] [illegible] Northwest [illegible] and artistic [illegible] Third.

MACHINISTS

[illegible] LENKMAN & WOLFF, MACHINISTS [illegible] F and Third sts.—Housework, [illegible] shutters, and machinery of all [illegible] and moulding tools to order.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, WHOLESALE [illegible] Portland, Or.

FOLEY HOT SPRINGS

SITUATED SIXTY MILES EAST [illegible] [illegible] on the McKenzie river. Cures Rheumatism [illegible] water 158 degrees. [illegible] Complaints, Dyspepsia. Good [illegible] [illegible] except Consumption. [illegible] Steam Baths [illegible] Board and lodging [illegible] [illegible] private bath rooms extra [illegible] $1.00 per week for each person [illegible] Hotel, Eugene, for Springs [illegible] PETER RUNEY, Prop. [illegible] Fare $5.

JUST OPENED — JUST OPENED —

MILCHNER HERRING, DELICATESS ANJOVS, SPROTTEN IN OEL, ANJOVIS ODER GARNELEN, WIESBADEN AND MAINZER [illegible]

—AT—

WILZINSKI & [illegible]

JOS. SCHLITZ BOTTLING [illegible] Milwaukee, Wis. SOLE BOTTLERS OF THE JOS. SCHLITZ BREWING [illegible] PILSNER LAGER

W. J. VAN SCHUYVER & [illegible] Portland, Or.

WM P. BERGER.

BERGER & WA[illegible] [illegible] PAINT[illegible]

SOIL ANALYSIS

A Popular Treatise from the Department of Agriculture of Interest to Farmers

WASHINGTON, D. C. [illegible]

Bulletin No. 9 [illegible] a pamphlet of sixty-[illegible] pages that has just been published by the department of agriculture, is one of the [illegible] far been [illegible] important that the [illegible] the farmer who [illegible] enough to want to know in what manner [illegible] that he tills is formed, what kinds of soils [illegible] most productive and where these soils [illegible] The pamphlet is entitled "Principles of [illegible] and Analysis of Soils" and is said to be [illegible] of agriculture by persons interested in the [illegible] or scientific farm[illegible]. Draining and [illegible] not considered [illegible] the pamphlet. On [illegible] parts of the farm [illegible] closed [illegible] [illegible] will intern[illegible] [illegible] briefly state [illegible] The view [illegible]

[illegible]

Loam [illegible] a mixture of sand and clay [illegible] spoken [illegible] and as heavy [illegible] clay is [illegible] terms light [illegible] rest and [illegible] [illegible] various [illegible] rocks [illegible] [illegible] refractory agencies [illegible] be the [illegible] [illegible] is being [illegible] wasted [illegible] taken away [illegible] is made up [illegible] from nothing [illegible] slow and constant disintegration of the [illegible] rocks. This [illegible] is likewise gradually converted [illegible] and this kept up [illegible] constant [illegible] the weathering [illegible] [illegible] grass or other land [illegible]

When sand or other coarse material [illegible] the crops which are suitable to the locality [illegible] deficient in the power of retaining [illegible] and the [illegible] and volatile parts of [illegible] When the clay is in excess the soil is [illegible] cult to till and will probably grow fewer crops [illegible] not easily [illegible] does not [illegible] of free access of air and [illegible] quently does not facilitate the chemical changes the soil and [illegible] placed on [illegible] which are important to the proper nourishment of the plant. The [illegible] of moisture retained by [illegible] general [illegible] to its contents [illegible] matter and [illegible] state of division. A proper degree of fineness in the particles of the soil is important [illegible] especially if it is subjected to drought. In dry weather plants [illegible] soil that [illegible] and absorb [illegible] most [illegible] that soil which [illegible] faculty [illegible] more vigorous than one [illegible] The materials which most influence [illegible] may be arranged in [illegible] lowing order [illegible] moisture [illegible] organic matter [illegible] clay [illegible] sand.

The temperature of a soil depends very upon its [illegible] dry land absorb [illegible] quickly and [illegible] slowly the heat. The lands [illegible] absorb heat more [illegible] than those of lighter color. No soil [illegible] lutely barren unless it contains substances [illegible] ous to plants [illegible] an excess of organic [illegible] alkaline salt [illegible] A soil that [illegible] productive by adding the constituent of which it is in need [illegible] required [illegible] not [illegible] can be purchased [illegible] the land may [illegible] barren [illegible] for [illegible] part and [illegible] raise any [illegible] if the [illegible] favorable growth [illegible] are [illegible] crops. As [illegible] per cent [illegible]

[illegible]

A SIDE LIGHT

A [illegible] by the [illegible] between a [illegible] a visit and a New York friend.

Californian: [illegible] can't stand them [illegible] derstand the [illegible] If you [illegible] you would [illegible] are [illegible]

New Yorker: [illegible] that Chinese cook [illegible] few years ago.

Californian: [illegible] Discharged our Chinese cook twenty [illegible] years and we couldn't [illegible] Well I guess not. Why, we've had that [illegible] house without [illegible]

New Yorker: I suppose you save a good deal of money employing cheap Chinese labor in the kitchen. And it must be a great consolation to have a cook who would never think of [illegible] for higher wages and leaving you if you were

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

FOR RENT—IN STONE BLOCK, FIRST AND Market sts., one corner suite; also three unfurnished rooms for housekeeping, references exchanged.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, 23 SUITE single, with gas and bath, cor. Third and Columbia. Soudh House.

DESIRABLE ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPING furnished complete; also single rooms; 175 Fourth, block from postoffice.

PLEASANT ROOMS AT 133 SEVENTH ST.

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS FURNISHED complete. No. 272 First st.

FURNISHED SUNNY ROOMS WITH USE OF bath; 228 Third st., cor. B (over drug store).

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room, bay window; use of bath. No. 211 Taylor street.

A SUITE OF SUNNY ROOMS; ALSO ROOMS suitable for light housekeeping. S. W. cor. Taylor and First.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH modern conveniences, near the Postoffice. Stark st.

BALDWIN LODGING-HOUSE—REFURNISHED throughout; complete change; moderate prices, day, week or month. 220½ Second, bet. Salmon & Main.

ONE NICE FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT, with use of piano; price $8; suitable for one or two gentlemen. Apply 410 Fifth, corner Hall.

HOME ROOMS—ROOMS CHEAP FURNISHED, furnished or unfurnished housekeeping rooms; Park Block, Front and Ash. M. W. WILLIS, Third.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED rooms en suite or single. MRS. HOUSE, No. 130 Washington st.—Y. Olney's Block.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPING also rooms suitable for one or two gentlemen. Street bet. Third and Fourth.

FURNISHED—3 CONNECTING BAY WINDOW rooms; also suit of rooms; all for housekeeping; first floor; also single rooms for gents. 153 Washington, bet. Sixth and Seventh.

TO LET BY THE WEEK OR MONTH, A limited number of single and family rooms, first and second floor, at very low rates, reference required. Apply at Occidental Hotel office, N. E. First and Morrison sts.

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

STORE TO LET 125 FRONT ST. INQUIRE S. MITCHEL on premises.

FOR RENT—DOUBLE HOUSE. APPLY AT 81 First st.; also some nicely furnished rooms.

HOUSE TO RENT JUNE 1st—8 ROOMS, modern conveniences, very low rent. 123 Eighth st.

FOR RENT—FROM JUNE 1, HOUSE OF 8 rooms No. 315 Yamhill st., cor. Thirteenth; inquire next door, 313 Yamhill.

FOR RENT—AT A GREAT BARGAIN A VERY complete and beautiful house; location central. W. GILLETTE, 27 Stark st.

FOR RENT—NICE NEW TWO-STORY HOUSE, cor. Market and Sixth sts.; only $25. Enquire at N. W. cor. Third, 26 floor, N. W. Bank.

FOR RENT—TWO-STORY DWELLING WITH all modern improvements and beautiful grounds, centrally located. Apply at 46 Ash st., bet. First and Third sts.

TO LET—THE DRY GOODS STORE NOW occupied by Wm. Masters & Co. If desired the shelving, counters, etc., belong to the store, will be put in plate glass windows. JOHN WILSON, cor. Twelfth and Taylor sts. P. O. box 781.

FOR RENT—FROM THE FIRST OF MAY, fine house, orchard, garden and grounds, formerly occupied by Wm. Sherlock's, at the north end of the city. F. W. GILLETT, 27 Stark st.

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH BOARD.

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with board and large well furnished room, near Postoffice. Address F., care Oregonian.

GOOD BOARD—ALSO TWO ROOMS TO RENT suitable for man and wife or two gentlemen. No. 74 Fourth st., cor. Oak.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, with board; gas, bath, every convenience. Inquire at 131 Morris st., corner Pacific.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

REMOVED—HERMAN METZGER, DEALER in Hides, Skins, Wool and Fur, removed to Front and Alder sts.

REMOVAL—DOCTOR A. C. PANTON HAS moved to the S. W. cor. First and Alder, over Woodard, Clark & Co.'s Drug Store.

PARTIES DESIRING THE BEAUTIFUL park in Sellwood for a public gathering, will please address M. G. MORGAN, Central Dock, P. O. Box 801.

PARTIES DESIRING TO CHARTER large and commodious barge Cascade, apply to M. G. MORGAN, Central Dock, P. O. Box.

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN appointed Agents for the purchase of Rag Stock for the Columbia River Paper Company, and are prepared to purchase, for cash, Rags, Bagging, Rope and all other kinds of Paper Stock, Old Metal of all kinds. 45 and 47 E st., Portland, O.

A CARD OF THANKS—THE THANKS OF Journeyman Tailors' Union are hereby tendered to A. Roberts, J. Poliska & Co., P. J. O'Hanlon, Church, Jr., & Bros., Boronis & Redding, Drugan, M. M. Flynt, Marks Rybke, N. Barrett, Patrick Smith, the leading merchant tailoring firms of Portland, for their kindness in signing the Union Scale of Prices when presented to them last week. All who favor fair wages to workingmen especially, will please take notice.

THOMAS KEARNEY, Pres.

H. FOWLER, Sec'y.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Oregon Iron and Steel Company for the election of a board of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may regularly come before them, will be held at the banking house of Ladd & Tilton, in Portland, Oregon, on June 15, 1886, at 10 o'clock A. M.

MARTIN WINCH, Sec'y.

Portland, May 19, 1886.

MILL AND FARM MACHINERY.

Z. T. WRIGHT, FARM & MILL MACHINERY, Shipman Engines, Oils, Brass Goods, Injectors, Pumps, Bells, etc. Laundry Machinery a specialty. Foot of Morrison st., Portland.

FRANK BROTHERS' IMPLEMENT CO., importer and dealer in farm and mill machinery. 68 and 70 Front st., Portland, Or.

CHAS. H. DODD & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR Mower and Reaper, Canton Pitt's Thresher, Header, Schuttler Wagons; Front, First and Vine.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, cor. N. Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GROCERS and Commission Merchants, 85 and 88 Front, Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROCERS, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, and 48 Front street, Portland, Or.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JAMES GLEASON—

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE FOR

DISTRICT ATTORNEY—DISTRICT ATTORNEY

IN THE FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALBERT BABT—OH TUNES AND REPAIRS pianos and organs. Leave orders, P. O. box 1?, 171 Fourth st., or at the residence and shop, 1?, First st., cor. Hooker, Portland, Oregon.

J. B. FISK—CHEMIST AND ASSAYER. Analyses made of all substances. 106 First st., Portland.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

R. SHERLOCK, SADDLERY, HARDWARE, ware; 74 Front st., Portland, Or.

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO., 106 FRONT, importers of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, Store Supplies, Blacking, Dressings, Etc.

ART DECORATORS.

F. FRIEDSEN & CO., THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE dealers in Wall Paper and Art Decorations. Northwest; frescoing and artistic work. 127 Third st.

MACHINISTS.

BERKMAN & WOLFF, MACHINISTS, F and Third sts.—Housework, doors, railing, shutters, and machinery of all descriptions, and moulding tools to order.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, ESTABLISHED 1861. Portland, Or.

FOLEY HOT SPRINGS.

SITUATED SIXTY MILES EAST OF EUGENE City, near the McKenzie river. Temperature of water 188 degrees. Cures Rheumatism, Dropsy, and all Skin Complaints, Dyspepsia. Good accommodations; diseases except Consumption. Tub Baths and free use of swimming rink, furnished. Steam Baths, including use of rink. Board and lodging, $2 to $2 50 per day. Baths and swimming rink, $2 per week. Campers, with use of private bath rooms extra. Hacks leave Eugene Wednesday morning, $1 50 per week for each person. Hotel, Eugene, for Springs. Foley Hot Springs. Fare $5. PETER RUNEY, Prop'r.

JUST OPENED— —JUST OPENED

JUST OPENED— —JUST OPENED

MILCHNER HERRINGS,

DELICATESS ANJOVIS,

SPROTTEN IN OEL,

ANJOVIS OHNE GRAETEN,

WIESBADEN AND MAINZER STRAWBERRIES

—AT—

WIEZINSKI & MAYER'S,

MORRISON ST.

JOS. SCHLITZ BOTTLING WORKS,

Milwaukee, Wis.,

SOLE BOTTLERS OF THE

JOS. SCHLITZ BREWING CO'S

PILSNER LAGER BEER.

W. J. VAN SCHUYVER & CO., Agents.

Portland, Or.

WM. P. BERGER.

BERGER & WADDELL,

PAINTERS,

130 FIRST ST.

(Up Stairs.)

SOIL ANALYSIS.

A Popular Treatise from the Department of Agriculture of Interest to Farmers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.

Bulletin No. 10, a pamphlet of sixty-five or seventy pages, that has just been published by the department of agriculture, is one of the most important that has so far been issued by this department—important to the farmer who is scientific enough to want to know in what manner the soil that he tills is formed, what kinds of soil are the most productive and where these soils are found. The pamphlet is entitled, "Principles and Methods of Soil Analysis," and is said to be in answer to numerous inquiries received at the department of agriculture by persons interested in progressive or scientific farming. Draining and manuring is not considered in the pamphlet. On making a synopsis of certain parts of the pamphlet, the selections made will not be enclosed in quotation marks, inasmuch as they will intermingle with sentences attempting to briefly state the substance of a clause or paragraph. The views expressed, however, will be those of the compiler of the bulletin, Edgar Richards, and of the authorities he has examined.

All soils are the result of the natural disintegration of the rocks by atmospheric agencies, mingled with decayed vegetable and animal matter in greater or less proportion. If natural agencies, such as glaciers, rain, frost, wind, etc., did not come into play and wash and transport the materials of soil to a greater or less distance from their sources, the soil of every locality would be simply the decayed upper surface of underlying rocks. But in proportion to the slope of the ground and the activity of the agents above mentioned, the soil is transported from higher to lower levels, and in many cases a good soil may be found covering rocks which of themselves would only yield a poor soil.

Soil is a mixture of sand, either quartzose or feldspathic, clay, carbonate of lime, and humus or organic matter, and on the preponderance of one or more of these constituents the usual classification of soils are based.

Soils are usually classified as sandy, sandy or light loams, loams, clayey loams, heavy or retentive clays, marls, calcareous loams, and peaty soils. Loams, which may be considered as typical soils, are a mixture of sand, clay, and humus, which are spoken of as light when the sand predominates and as heavy when the clay is in excess. These terms, light and heavy, do not refer to the actual weight of the soil, but to its tenacity and degree of resistance it offers to the implements used in cultivation. All exposed rocks break up in the course of time under the continued action of atmospheric agencies, however hard and refractory they may be; these agencies act both chemically and mechanically. Although soil is being continually washed away, still it remains nearly constant in quantity, since what is taken away by denudation is made up from other causes, and this augmentation can proceed evidently from nothing but the slow and constant disintegration of the underlying rocks. The subsoils are likewise gradually being converted into soil, and thus keep up the supply available for the nourishment of plant life. The constant tillage and plowing of the ground subjects it more readily to the weathering action than is the case with grass or other lands protected by natural vegetation."

When sand or other coarse materials predominate, the soil is easy to till, and will grow most of the crops which are suitable to the locality; but it is deficient in the power of retaining moisture, and the soluble and volatile parts of manure. When the clay is in excess, the soil is more difficult to till, and will probably grow fewer crops, as it retains more moisture, is not easily warmed, does not admit of free access of air, and consequently does not facilitate the chemical changes in the soil and manure placed on it, which are so important to the proper nourishment of the plants.

The amount of moisture retained by a soil is generally in direct ratio to its contents of organic matter and its state of division. A proper degree of fineness in the particles of the soil is very important to obtain, especially if it is subjected to drought. During dry weather plants require a soil that is both retentive and absorptive of atmospheric moisture, and that soil which has this faculty will evidently raise a more vigorous crop than one without it. The materials which are most influential in soils may be arranged in the following order, when this condition of retaining moisture is considered: Organic matter, marls, clays, loams and sands.

The temperature of a soil depends very much upon its humidity, dry lands absorbing more quickly and losing more slowly the heat than wet lands. Dark colored soils absorb heat more rapidly than those of lighter color. No soil is absolutely barren unless it contains substances poisonous to plants, such as an excess of organic acids, sulphate salts, iron, or other injurious ingredients. A soil may often be made productive by adding to it the constituent of which it is in need, but if the required constituent costs more than tillable land can be purchased for, the land may be considered barren. In this country the soils, for the most part, are fertile enough to raise any crop desired, if the climatic conditions are favorable. The growth of forests is less exhausting to a soil than the most ordinary farm crops. As only about 2 per cent of a soil is in fit condition at any moment for plant food, an immense store of nourishment is contained in most soils in a passive condition, which gradually becomes available.

According to a high French authority, when the sand and clay are of equal parts, or in the proportion of 40 of sand to 60 of clay, comprising under the name the finest sand, etc., as found in mechanical analysis, the soil is suited for all kinds of crops; with more than 60 per cent of sand they are suitable to rye and barley, rarely for wheat; with 80 per cent. of sand the soil is suitable still in the cultivation of barley, and especially for the cultivation of rye; it is easily worked, but the manures are rapidly used up; with 90 per cent. of sand the soil becomes dusty in dry weather, and it becomes difficult to reap any benefit from it. With less than 20 per cent. of sand, the very clayey soils are still fitted for the cultivation of oats. When the proportion of sand is 30 per cent. the barley raised is better than the wheat.

Briefly stated, soil consists simply of organic and mineral matter, the former being derived from the decay of plant life for many ages, together with the dung and remains of animals, and the latter arising from the weathering of the rocks. Sand, clay and lime represent more than 90 per cent. of the substance of most soils, and as one or the other predominates, the soil is said to be sandy, clayey, or calcareous. The most active constituents of the soil, phosphoric acid and the two alkalies, potash and soda, occur in very small quantities, as do the other and less important constituents, magnesia, chlorine and sulphuric acid.

An interesting table is submitted, showing the weight of one cubic foot of different soils, wet and dry, according to a German authority, and the approximate weight of soils per acre to a depth of nine inches. The weight of one cubic foot of common arable soil is given: dry 84 lbs., wet 119 lbs. The weight of an acre of this soil nine inches deep is, dry 1360 tons, wet 1945 tons.

Geologically, soils are classified as soils of disintegration and soils of transport, the latter being subdivided into drift soils and alluvial soils. The term drift is commonly employed to include sands, gravels, clays and bowlders, which have been transported from higher latitudes by glacial action and deposited on the country rock in varying thickness. Prof. Dana says that drift soils occur over all New England, New York, New Jersey, a part of Pennsylvania, and the states west to the western limits of Iowa and Minnesota. So far as known they are not found west of longitude 98 degrees, nor south of about 39 degrees. Drift soils usually grow finer as they go southward and westward from New England. Alluvial soils are formed from the deposits of fine earthy materials, sediment silt or detritus by running streams and rivers, of which a notable example is found at the Mississippi delta. The amount of silt carried to the Mexican gulf by the Mississippi, according to the delta survey under Humphreys and Abbot, is equivalent for an average year to $12,500,000,000,000 pounds, or to a mass one square mile in area and 241 feet deep.

These constitute the "bottom lands," as they are called in the west. The Red river region, which has become famous as a wheat producing country, lying partly in Minnesota and partly in Dakota, occupies the bed of an ancient lake, and is composed of a black sedimentary soil, exceedingly fine in texture, and very fertile and deep.

Soils of disintegration occupy the undulating parts of this country lying west and south of the drift. "In the table lands of Oregon and Washington the underlying rock is volcanic, and the soil resulting from its disintegration is very fine in texture, dark in color, of great fertility, and, judging from the soils of similar origin found in the Rhine region and the Mediterraneans in Europe, which have supported vineyards for many years, will probably prove very enduring and produce a great variety of crops." The soil of the Willamette valley is not spoken of, but it would undoubtedly be classed as transport soil. The region of the great cereal production of this country includes the loess belt of the prairie soils, and is nominally in the drift region of geologists. Light clays and heavy loams are the best for wheat, though very heavy clays often produce good crops, both as to yield and quality; the lighter soils may yield a good quantity, but deficient in quality; moderately stiff soils produce generally the best crops.

Soils have been received from different parts of the United States and have been submitted to a chemical analysis. Dr. Joseph Jorgensen of Walla Walla, sent seven samples of soil from the country lying between the Yakima and Columbia rivers, and west of Wallula. The chemist in his report says: "These are samples of virgin soil, and contain a large amount of the most important soil constituents, as phosphoric acid, lime, potash, etc., and should produce abundant crops under favorable climatic conditions." To show the constituents of these soils the analysis of one of the seven samples will be given in full. The other soils contain the same constituent elements differing only in the per cent. The following analysis is of two feet of surface soil in Grant's ranch, S. 24, T. 11, R. 25. Percentage of moisture 1.3 per cent. in a total of 100: Of insoluble silica, 62.16 per cent.; hydrated silica, 14.48; soluble silica, .27; sesquioxide of iron, 4.8; alumina, 4.81; phosphoric acid, .22; lime, 1.33; magnesia, .48; potash, .47; soda, 1.07; sulphuric acid, .05; chlorine, .02; carbonic acid, .11 volatile and organic matter, 3.58.

T. C. JUDKINS.

A SIDE LIGHT.

New York Evening Post.

A side-light is thrown on the Chinese question by the following conversation in this city last week between a representative Californian now east on a visit, and a New York friend:

Californian—"The Chinese must go. We simply can't stand them. You people out here don't understand the matter. If you had a lot of them here, you would be as anxious to get rid of them as we are."

New Yorker—"I suppose you long ago discharged the Chinese cook you had when I visited you a few years ago?"

Californian—"Discharged our Chinese cook! Well, I guess not. Why we've had that Chinese cook twenty-four years, and we couldn't keep house without him."

New Yorker—"I suppose you save a good deal of money by employing cheap Chinese labor in your kitchen, and it must be a great consolation, too, to have a cook who would never think of striking for higher wages and leaving you if you were not ready to pay more, the way servants so often do here in New York."

Californian—"Not strike! Why, our Chinese cook struck for higher wages not so very long ago, and we had to come down. I pay that Chinese cook $45 a month, which is a good deal more than my sister in Indiana pays her two Irish servants together."

New Yorker—"And still you insist that the Chinese must go?"

Californian—"Oh, well, our Chinese cook is an exception. By the way, what a high building that is. It would never do to put up a building twelve stories high in San Francisco. Did I write you about our experience in that last earthquake?"

TALK OF THE NEWSPAPERS.

A hen without tail feathers would be about as effective to brush up the streets as the constitutional amendment to put a stop to drunkenness, evidently on the increase in this state.—*Brunswick (Me.) Telegram.*

The wages of stonecutters in a portion of Europe have been recently advanced to 80 cents a day. As soon as one of them gets over here, however, and goes to work at $3 50 a day, he strikes for $4 50, and heads a dynamite riot if he doesn't get it.—*Chicago Tribune.*

A gentleman walking through a railroad station the other day was accosted by a fair maiden thus: She—"Excuse me, but is not this Mr. Grey?" He—"O, no; that is not my name." She (with an expression of the greatest surprise)—"Why, are you sure?"—*Boston Record.*

A boy down at San Juan gained an enviable religious reputation by committing to memory 1000 verses of the bible and was rewarded by the present of a shotgun. His reputation was somewhat smirched, however, when four days after he shot his grandmother in the right leg.—*San Francisco Alta.*

Occasionally one idea becomes uppermost all over the world. Just now it is the labor and capital problem. It is singular. There is apparently no more cause for this excitement than there was ten years ago. Perhaps, as a recent writer says, we are subject to mental epidemics.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

A blushing young woman entered the clerk's office over in Potter county, Penn., the other day and asked if a certain young man had taken out a license to marry a certain young woman. She looked much relieved when the clerk said "No." "Well, don't give him one," she said. "I've got the first claim on him."—*Olean Times.*

The so-called "trout" of South Georgia and Florida is not a trout, but a black bass. Our perch are not perch, but sunfish. A jack is a pickerel. Catfish are not all catfish; some of them are bull pouts. Our red-finned pike is only found in Southern waters and near the Gulf. Our war-mouth perch is a rock bass.—*Quitman (Ga.) Free Press.*

Here's a new way for an impecunious youth to get an education: The Bowdoin college baseball nine wanted a certain player's services, so money enough was provided to enable him to take a special course in college, and thus make him a member of the nine. Other college clubs care so little about education that they kick at this arrangement.—*Boston Herald.*

They fished together, he and she,
  Beside a shady mountain brook;
How full it filled his heart with glee—
  A single look!
They left the noisy little spring
  At evening, in its hazy glow;
He had not caught a single thing,
  But she had, though!
—*Tid-Bits.*

THE BALLOT BOX.

CORVALLIS, May 22

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

I have read with interest the words of Judge Bronaugh and others and would add a thought or two. Why is it that the temperance women are asked to use their influence at the polls? Simply because the W. C. T. U. realize that in this republican form of government the ballot box is the seat of empire. It is here that the majority of legal votes decide who shall rule.

Votes and laws are the product of human convictions of duty; neither votes or laws are efficient without conscientious convictions behind them. To awaken, to solidify, and to maintain these convictions is the sure key and the only key to permanent success in the great conflict against the giant evil of our land, the liquor traffic. All honest, earnest temperance-loving people, man or woman, should, therefore, address themselves to the individual conscience of the voters, and ply them with arguments and persuasions to drive the curse from our fair state.

We desire true-hearted, broad-minded men as our rulers. To secure such, we must have true-hearted conscientious voters. The time has come when the voters of this Christian land should vote for honest men, men fit to be trusted. The great need of to-day is the crystallization of the best and purest sentiments into honest, earnest votes for purity and peace.

Voters of Oregon, pause! Consider well your responsibility as the law-makers of our state. The mothers of Oregon look to you for pure, clean laws rigidly enforced. We pray you to cast your ballot at the coming election for men pledged to work and vote for the submission of the pending constitutional amendment. We are often told that the temperance reform is not to be a political movement. We will not debate this point as we are not a political body. Yet all will agree that this is a grand moral and social reform, which must invoke the aid of civil law to accomplish its beneficent results. And for this reason we must surely do all in our power towards the election of such men as will pledge themselves to grant us such aid.

L. H. ADDITON.

Confirmations by the Senate.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The senate has taken action upon over 2100 of the president's nominations, and barely six have been rejected. This does not signify, of course, that all the nominations confirmed were good and proper ones; but it does show very clearly that the republican majority of the senate is not so much disposed to prevent democrats from getting offices as the latter would like to have the country believe.

Are you "all run down?" Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great building-up and strengthening medicine.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WARRANT ISSUED OUT OF the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Multnomah, to me directed, commanding me to levy upon the goods and chattels of the delinquent taxpayers named on the delinquent tax roll for said county for the year 1885 thereto attached, and if none be found, then upon the real property as set forth and described in the said delinquent tax roll, or so much thereof as shall satisfy the amount of taxes charged thereon, together with costs and expenses. I have duly levied (having been unable to find any goods or chattels belonging to the respective delinquents hereinafter named) upon the following described pieces or parcels of land as set forth in said tax roll, lying and being in said Multnomah County, State of Oregon, described and assessed as follows:

Ackerman Anna—Port, King's to Couch, lots 8 9 bl 11	$ 5 68
Adams J H	1 11
Adams W H, trustee—S 5 5 7, t 1 s, r 2 e, 3 a	8 82
Adams S B—S 7, t 1 s, r 1 e, ? a	74
Adcock Mrs K	11 76
Albert S F—Albina homestd, lot 13 bl 30	74
Ailsky Caroline—Port, Carthe, 50x200 ft bl 74	1 30
Alderson C—S 12, t 1 s, r 3 e, 133 a	77
Alexander H	5 11
Allen W T—E P mort lot 7 bl 75	3 68
Ames N S—S 10, t 8, 2 e, 80 a	7 35
Anderson—Port, Couch, lot 1 bl 285	4 41
Anderson Henry—S 5, t 1 s, r 2 e, 23 a	5 88
Anderson Henry—Albina, lots 28 26 bl 19	2 21
Anderson Mary E—Sellwood, lot 11 bl 56	71
Andrews Geo H—Port, Couch, lots 3 4 bl 252	1 09
Aret John	1 47
Arfe H A	1 00
Atkins Mary J—S 7, t 1 s, r 1 e, 3 a	2 21
Atkins Henry—S 1, t 1 s, r 1 e, 2 a	5 55
Atkins W E—S 19, t 1 n, r 2 e, 3 a	74
Atterberry A W—E P, Stephens', lot 5 bl 127	1 00
Austin A M—S 1, t 1 s, r 1 e, 1 a	2 94
Austin B J—Sellwood, mort lots 7 8 bl 19	2 21
Ausems B F—Port, 72x51 ft 1 1 400; E P, and 1 3 bl w of bl 23	12 86
Avery V A—S 35, 21 n, r 2 e, 5 a	5 08
Bagaliano Petro—Riverside homestd, lot 6 bl 47	1 00
Baker Hamilton—S 30, t 1 n, 1 e, 36 a	8 82
Ballard A M—Port, Mort e 1/2 lw 1/2 bl Y	3 68
Baldwin I—Port, mort lot 3 bl 1	4 41
Bank of Oregon—Port, mort lot 2 bl 89; Port, Couch, mort lo, 6 bl 232	12 85
Banfield Richard—E P Col's lot 1 1 9	5 59
Barrar J R—Port Caruth, mort lots 7 8 bl 108	1 47
Barn Louis—Und 1-5 265 a, s 1 t 2 n, r 1 w, 59 a	2 21
Barrell C	7 35
Barnstein Henry—Sellwood, lot 5 6 bl 77	3 00
Barr S M—Port, und 1/4 s 1/2 lot 2 bl 177	4 93
Barlow O G—Mort on 15 a s 7 t 1 s, r 2 e	4 07
Barman L & P	6 83
Barman Rosa—E P, w 1/2 lots 5 6 bl 45; E P, lot 7 bl 87	7 35
Barman Leopold—E P, lot 3 4 bl 116; E P, e 1/2 lot 5 4 bl 115	17 46
Barrett Jno J—E P, mort lot 7 8 bl 196; E P, mort lot 8 bl 199	14 70
Bartrowitz A—Port Cart, lot 7 8 bl 42	11 76
Bates G W—Box factory	18 38
Baxter Page—Port Couch, mort lot 1 bl 193	36 75
Baum J—Mort 20 hand T s	18 38
Baumgasten A—Little Homes No 1, mo	2 94
Baye J F—S 3, t 1 s, r 1 e, 8 a	4 41
Baylor Delphine—Port Carth, lots 1 2 bl 6	16 17
Behrens Ellen—Port Couch add, lot 2 bl 231	5 51
Behard J H	7 35
Bell Robt—Port Watson's add, lots 1 22 23 24 25 fert and of Portland, all bl 23 s 26 t 1 n, r 2 e, 160 a, s 33 t 1 n, r 2 e, 9 a	80 12
Bell Robt, trustee—E P b 23; Port Mort 1 5 bl 267	3 67
Bellinger C—Little homes No 1, lot 10	7
Beers E—S 8 t 1 s, r 3	1 47
Bennett James—S 9 t 1 s, r 2, 2 a	14 70
Bennett Elizabeth H—Port lot 12 bl 227	7 11
Beno M & D—Mort Port Couch lot 6 bl 91	5 68
Beno M—Mort Port Caruth lot 7 b 109	1 96
Bernstein A S	1 47
Bernstein J	5 4
Berni Arthur D—Und 1/4 s 19 t 1 s, r 4 e, 4 a	7 35
Bickel Fred—Port lots 7 8 bl 58; Port, Frac all bl 82, Port Couch lot 4 5 8 bl 9	138 08
Bigelow J W—Port S orts 3 1 lot 1 bl 13	36 75
Bier A & L—Port White add lot 8 bl 1	47
Bingham H T—E P Stephens' add all bl 190	11 76
Bingham E W—S 22 t 1 s, r 1 e, E 1/4, Fulton all t 1 17	01
Bircher L—S 5 t 1 s, r 2 e, 1 a	2 21
Birmingham Lucina—Port s 28 ft ot 1 bl 160	2 21
Birmingham J M	1 94
Bird F D—Sellwood lot 16 17 bl 51	1 47
Birdsall R B—Albina Proeb Mort of 13 bl 1	4 41
Blake James—Port Mort lot 5 6 bl 137	13 35
Blatchley Mrs W—S 22 t 1 n, r 1 e, 160 a	1 73
Bliss J J—Port Couch Mort lot 2 3 bl 171	7 35
Bley Otto—S 11 t 1 n, r 1 e, 75 a	17 17
Bley E—Port Couch Mort e 50 ft lot 6 7 bl 16	21 30
Bode & Rankin	1 47
Bonser Robt C—S 25 t 3 n, r 1 w, 30 a	1 21
Bondy John—S 3, t 1 n, r 1 e, 40 1/2 a	1 41
Boos J G—Alb Proeb Mort e 1/2 lot 5 6 bl 13	1 32
Boos Geo—Albina lot 1 2 bl 54	5 88
Born F	29 40
Borstel Mrs V—E P lot 2 7 bl 129	5 88
Botsford T J—Port Wilson's lot 11 32	74
Boulter J & H A—Port Couch Mort lot 1 4 bl 11	133 75
Bouttelle H J	4 38
Boyd H C—Sellwood Mort lot 9 10 bl 58	74
Boyle Frank—Albina homestd lot 7 8 bl 2	1 47
Boyce A—Sellwood lot 2 4 bl 19	1 47
Boyd J M—P C H lot 3 4 bl 22	1 47
Brand E E—Albina lot 14 bl 35	1 00
Brandes F & C	5 73
Brady James—Port Watson's add lot 5 bl 4	6 62
Bradshaw A	1 00
Bracken P—Mort n e 1/4 s 20 t 1 s, r 2 e	8 00
Brannon J H—S 2 t 1 s, r 2 e, 160 a	5 88
Bridges J B—Port Caruth lot 1 bl 5	14 [illegible]
Brien Catherine B—P C H lot 2 bl 68	[illegible]
Brigman Mary—Estate of, s 1/2 s w 1/4 s 18, 1 s, 4 e; and n 1/2 n w 1/4 s 19, 1 s, 4 e, 160 a	[illegible]
Brodge John F—S 6, t 1 s, r 2 e, 5 a	[illegible]
Brooks M M—E P, Tibbett's add, tract 12, bl 38; e 1/2 lots 3 4 b 38; lots 5 6 7 8, bl 58	[illegible]
Broughton Sarah A—Sellwood, mort lots 5 6 bl 50	[illegible]
Browne W E	[illegible]
Brown M R—E P, Garrison's sub, lots 1 2 3 4 b 4	10 [illegible]
Brown S A—Albina Terminus add, w 1/2 all bl 5; s e 1/4 all bl 5, n e 1/4 all bl 4, s 1/2 all bl 3, n w 1/4 all bl 9, n e 1/4 all bl 7, n w all bl 1, s 31, t 1 n, r 2 e, 10 a	1 [illegible]
Brown W F—Port Couch, lots 1 2 3 4 bl 190	1 [illegible]
Watson Otto—S 3 t 1 s r 1 e, 50 a	[illegible]
Wisman Hugo—S 23 t 1 n r 1 e, 17 a	[illegible]
Wise Chas T—Little Homes No 3, lot 20	[illegible]
Wise P A—Mort E P Kenworthy's	[illegible]
Wittenberg M A—E P Hol lots 1 2 bl 45	[illegible]
Witzell W O—Alb Homstd, lots 5 6 bl 23	[illegible]
Wolf Mrs R	[illegible]
Wolf Esther	1 47
Wood Mrs R C—E P Cole's, lot 2 bl 1	[illegible]
Wood Herbert F—Sellwood, lot 1 bl 31	[illegible]
Woodard A R	1 47
Woodard Alfred	1 47
Woodward G W—S 6 t 1 s r 1 e, 100 a	[illegible]
Woodward Wm—E P Aiken's, lots 3 4 bl 36	31 [illegible]
Workman A T—S 6 t 1 s r 2 e, 13 a; s 34 t 1 n r 2 w, 160 a; E P, lot 6, s 20 ft e 1/2 lot 7 bl 241	1 21
Works J—Port Carths, 60x200 ft e of bl G	[illegible]
Wright A W—Bertha, lots 7 8 bl 20	1 47
Wright G A Sons—Mort of J L Dunn	[illegible]
Yates E S—P C H, lot 3 bl 5	[illegible]
Yetle R S	[illegible]
Yocum G W and Josephine—Port, lot 1 2 bl 23	[illegible]
Yocum A M—S 11 t 1 s r 1 e, 1/2 a	[illegible]
Yost F P—Martin Tract, lots 1 to 5, 9 to 12, bl 4	[illegible]
Young James—Mort E P Kern's, nw 1/4 4 D	[illegible]
Young C D—Alb, w 1/2 e 1/4 lots 5 6 bl 12; alb Proeb sub, lots 12 13, bl 6	9 [illegible]
Zinsley D—Alb Homstd, lots 5 6 bl 4	1 [illegible]
Zorn Casper—Port Couch, lot 2 bl 230	7 [illegible]

Friday, the 18th day of June, 1886,

At the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the court house in said county and state, I will sell the above described real estate at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, subject to redemption, to satisfy said warrants, costs and accruing costs.

THOMAS A. JORDAN,

Sheriff of Multnomah County, Oregon.

Dated May 20, 1886.

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1886.

AN INTOLERABLE DEAL OF SACK.

A very intelligent and excellent friend, but withal a rather intense Briton, writes a long communication in reply to our recent article, "Hereditary Immorality." The answer is conspicuous for an "intolerable deal of the sack" of rambling discussion to hardly a pennyworth of the bread of thought that is to any logical purpose. THE OREGONIAN stated that the aristocracy of England, (and the *hereditary* aristocracy was fairly implied from the title of the article,) "was not conspicuous as a rule for ability, accomplishments or morality," as compared with the great middle classes of England, standing for trade, the professions and literature. We reiterate this statement. Out of 500 peers, which is the number reported for 1883, there is not an hereditary peer to-day conspicuous for public ability, with the exception of Lord Salisbury, Lord Derby, the Duke of Argyle and the Marquis Hartington. There are a few law lords, like Selborne, promoted for professional eminence; a few persons, like Lord Tennyson, promoted for literary eminence; a few soldiers, like Lord Napier; a few persons promoted for eminence in trade and finance; but these persons are not fairly included among the hereditary aristocracy of England. They came to the house of lords from the commons and the middle classes, just as Lords Macaulay, Erskine, Plunkett, Lyndhurst, St. Leonards, Castlereagh, Eldon, Stowell, Thurlow, Beaconsfield, Cairns, Clyde and many others, not of aristocratic lineage, came to it in the past. Not only is the hereditary aristocracy barren in conspicuous parliamentary talent, but it has contributed no names to literature worth noting within this century, save, as we said, Byron. The intelligence of the house of Howard is not great, if we may judge from the superstition which three years ago carried the little Earl of Arundel to the shrine of Caravaggio, where prayers for the recovery of his sight were offered. This little earl has already been carried in vain to the famous shrine of Lourdes, and it was only a few years ago that there was witnessed in London the public departure of a pilgrimage to the shrine of Lourdes, which was headed by the Duke of Norfolk, bearing the historic banner of the "Five Wounds," and composed of representatives from the most refined and intelligent class in English society.

As for barrister Davidson's book it was made the subject of a long review by the New York *Sunday Sun*, whose editor, Charles A. Dana, is probably the most accurate historical scholar in America, the editor of a standard American cyclopedia. As for Queen Elizabeth, her court was described by Warrington as a place where there was no love but that of the lusty god of gallantry, Asmodeus, where according to Faunt, "all enormities reigned in the highest degree." The statement that the descendants of the bastard sons and daughters of Charles II, George IV, and his brothers, the Dukes of York and Clarence, are to this day members of the hereditary aristocracy and crown pensioners is a notorious historical fact. Of the moral rottenness of the hereditary aristocracy during the rule of George IV and William IV, nobody who ever read "Greville's Memoirs" will doubt, and Greville himself was an aristocrat. The character of the aristocracy of recent date was made the subject of a series of articles contributed about a year ago to the N. Y. *Sunday Sun* by Adam Badeau, at one time a member of the staff of the N. Y. *Evening Post*; subsequently consul general at London for several years. Badeau is the author of a standard life of Grant, and was a member of Grant's staff during the war. Mr. Dana is too fine a historical scholar to have suffered Badeau to print mere libels and gossip under his *Times*, a journal edited by Alexander McClure, an accomplished historical scholar. Badeau closed one of his articles as follows:

> Men and women have consideration not only in spite, but because of illegitimacy. In one country people are ennobled and received because they are bastards; in the other the shame is hidden and the stigma concealed.
>
> The influence of rank is unfavorable to virtue, because it not only shields vice, but actually exalts immorality. A fault is more venial in a duke than in a man of lower degree. A slip in a woman of high position is easier overlooked and sooner forgotten; and there are peeresses to-day who have been divorced for cause and remarried, and who are received. This would not be if they were not members of the aristocracy. Even women who have lost their position in America have regained it in England. One of these had a great success in the highest circles of London until finally her history became known. She then went in tears to one of the leaders of society and exclaimed: "You surely don't believe these horrible rumors about me?" To which the countess replied: "My dear, if they were all true I shouldn't think any the less of you."

Our correspondent cites the name of Churchill. That citation is unfortunate. The founder of the house was John Churchill, a handsome young guardsman, who was the lover of the Duchess of Cleveland, one of Charles Second's mistresses. The duchess gave him $25,000; he bought a commission and rose to be a great soldier and a great miser. His sister Arabella was the mistress of James Second. The present head of the house is one of the worst men in England; he seduced the Earl of Aylesford's wife, the drunken nobleman who died not long since among the cowboys in Texas. Marlborough has had to sell his picture gallery to "raise the wind." The Marquis of Waterford, and the Marquis of Hastings, and that nobleman recently flogged by an irate husband, who were devotees of no vocation beyond that which does business under the firm name of "Wine and Woman," are types of a good many noblemen who love gin as well as Byron, but have no genius. Lady Gladys Herbert is a famous English beauty, as notorious for her shameful life as ever were Lady Jersey and Lady Caroline Lamb. She has buried one spendthrift dissolute husband and not long ago recouped her fortunes by marrying another dissolute nobleman, who had plenty of money [illegible] to spend, and yet Lady Gladys goes in upper circles of aristocratic society by virtue of her blue blood. The evidence of [illegible] cannot be impeached. To the splendid roll of able English statesmen, lawyers, soldiers and men of letters the *hereditary aristocracy* have contributed nobody within the last eighty years, or since the death of Fox, save Earl Grey, Lord John Russell, Lord Derby and Palmerston. Wilberforce, Canning, Romilly, Lyndhurst, Huskisson, Erskine, Mackintosh, Eldon, Stowell, Horner, Mansfield, Brougham, Grattan, Sheil, Disraeli, Gladstone, Bright, Cobden, Roebuck, Plunkett, Peel, Morley were none of them hereditary aristocrats, and in literature only Byron breaks the rule that the aristocracy, with all its leisure and all its education, has not been able to talk, fight or write its way to fame. Neither in statesmanship, oratory, letters or law; neither in war or peace; in nothing save illicit love is your English hereditary aristocracy a nursery of talent.

The reward of $500 offered by the common council of the city of Portland and by the county court of Multnomah for information that will lead to conviction of any attempt to bribe voters in the coming election, is made necessary by the well-known criminal methods of the ring in this city and county. It is a proclamation against crime, habitual and systematic, that has its origin in ring headquarters, and spreads throughout the city, county and state. Only through the vulgar and criminal method of buying votes have the ring the smallest expectation of carrying this election. It is their sole reliance. It is not doubted that they intend to put up the money, and, if not checked, they will buy men and vote them in herds and masses. Twenty thousand dollars probably will do the job, and this money can be furnished by the beneficiaries of the ring, who operate through the state treasury as well as in local affairs. But so universal is the revolt against the ring that it may be questioned whether the wholesale purchase of votes that undoubtedly is contemplated will carry their ticket through. All voters of all parties, who don't like to be ruled by a selfish and greedy ring through a corrupted, purchased and prostituted suffrage, ought to make common cause against this sort of thing and refuse to be carried to the support of it by party names. And since the object is to control the state, as well as local affairs here the people throughout the state are deeply interested, and should take action accordingly.

H. W. S.

IRISH INDEPENDENCE.

Parnell has just been charged in debate with having declared in public speech during his visit to America that Irish independence of England, absolute and complete, was the ultimate purpose of all his efforts. Parnell denies his impeachment of his good sense as a statesman. Irish independence is the dream of a few Irish enthusiasts, who are never so happy as when they are blowing beautiful bubbles with the pipe of fancy and the lather of florid eloquence. But pipe bowls are not cannon and soap bubbles are not solid shot. The Fenians were not long in finding that out, so that to-day the absolute independence of Ireland is a scheme so absurd and impracticable as to obtain the contempt of the wisest and ablest men of the Irish race on both sides of the water. The redemption of Ireland from misgovernment can only be obtained through the policy of peaceful agitation, so successfully employed by O'Connell and the legitimate heirs to his policy, the present home-rule party, who have a fair prospect of securing at no distant day the same local self-government and independence enjoyed by Canada and Australia, or its equivalent.

The difficulty with the dream of Irish independence through armed conflict with England is geographical. The conquest of England must precede the achievement of absolute independence by force of arms. England must rule Ireland in the sense of a responsible protectorate, or be ruled by Ireland. England has no right nor need to make the rule a tyranny, but she must be master or be mastered, if she suffers so rich and powerful an island, peopled by a warlike race with the hereditary hates of 700 years of misgovernment boiling in its volcanic bosom, to become an absolutely free and independent state. For England to consent to the unconditional independence of Ireland would be as reckless an act of stupidity as it would be for the general of an army to allow an enemy to seize and hold without molestation the roads by which his flanks could be turned. Ireland lies on the flank of England, and in a political and military sense England's line of scientific defense is broken the moment she turns Ireland loose. The same instinct of self-preservation impelled England to war on Scotland at every opportunity until a fortuitous solution of the ceaseless quarrel took place through the succession of the English throne falling to a Scottish king. Yet even this settlement was more apparent than real, for the Scotch Jacobites did not cease from periodical insurrection against the English government until the military strength of the Highland clans was crushed at Culloden. A Scotch army crowded Cromwell close to defeat at Dunbar; the Covenanters fought the royal forces at Bothwell Brigg. Dundee beat William the Third's general, Mackay, at Killiecrankie; the rising in 1715 and the rebellion in 1745 go to show that the Scotch were a race of notoriously turbulent and belligerent English subjects for nearly 150 years after the accession of James the First. The Scotch have been entirely meek and contented since 1745, while the Irish have been in a state of chronic discontent, eagerly watching for some English difficulty that would be the golden opportunity for insurrection. Froude finds an ungracious and unsatisfactory explanation of the difference between the content of Scotland and the ceaseless swearing and groaning of Ireland in what he stigmatizes as the explosive and reckless temper of the Irish race, which has compelled England to choose between a state of anarchy or the enforcement of law and order by measures so sternly repressive that if applied by America to [illegible]

The friends of freedom believe, on the other hand, that if the mental of England's Irish subjects has become a morbidly rebellious and incendiary that it was the consequence, not the cause, of English severity; that the same policy of moderation, conciliation through concession that has calmed Canada, kept Australia loyal and made Scotland homogeneous in patriotic sentiment, would have succeeded in Ireland had it ever been earnestly and honestly tried. This mischief of past misgovernment Gladstone seeks to right by home rule, and all wise friends of Ireland's future give both hand to Gladstone and his present coadjutors, the Parnell party. The day of dense folly is gone when Irishmen thought to help Ireland by dropping hard earned dollars into the bottomless pit of the Fenian treasury: into the bloody sink of the "O'Dynamite and O'Rossa" skirmishing fund. The money dropped into the sea of Fenian folly and fraud in the past would have helped many an honest fellow found a cottage or stock a farm; the best way to help Ireland is to help her working millions to cheap land in America; the dynamite that blew a passage for the great railroads through the Rocky mountains to the Pacific was worth more to Ireland and the Irish than the dynamite dedicated to blowing up the Tower of London to the service of the Fenian skirmisher who skirmishes with England by making faces at Canada. In the meantime it is a matter for regret that the strength of Ireland's appeal for home rule should be broken by the secession of certain mugwump liberals and the stupid bigotry of the Ulster orangemen, whose action recalls Charles Lever's lines describing Ireland as

> The finest nation,
> With charming pleasantry and fruitful sod,
> Fighting like devils for conciliation,
> And hating each other for the love of God.

H. W. S.

THE SETTLEMENT OF OREGON.

In his response to the toast, "The State of Oregon," at the Queen's dinner on Monday night, Judge Deady put in fewer words and in better shape than we have seen it before, the great, important fact in the settlement of this country of Oregon. He said:

> Oregon did not grow up, leaning on the arm of an elder sister, or become organized as an annex to a neighboring state, like the members of the Union north and south of the Ohio river. It was not formed by the mere gradual and unpremeditated overflow of population from one degree of longitude to another as oil spreads over paper. But, like Virginia and Massachusetts and other colonies on the Atlantic seaboard, founded two centuries earlier, it was from the beginning a distinct and separate settlement of self-governing and self-directing people.

This is the particular glory of Oregon. She was an independent country, founded by an adventurous and hardy people. She has a history particularly her own, a history as romantic and inspiring as that of Massachusetts or Virginia. Its influences have profoundly affected the character and conduct of our people, and it will ever be an inspiration to those who occupy this country. We complain very commonly of the slow development of Oregon, but the time will come when it will be understood that slow growth is the safer and better growth. We have had no such incoming of new population as to overwhelm established social order and to subject it to instability with uncertainty.

If the earlier settlements on the Atlantic coast had been followed by waves of general immigration, sufficiently great to alter the customs and manners of the country every succeeding decade, we should now see a very different and a much less worthy people. But settlement was slow, each season's small incoming was thoroughly digested and assimilated. The country grew in the forms and after the manner of its wholesome beginning. So may it be with Oregon.

George Steel is getting himself whooped up by some five or six professional "agitators," whom he has "rented" for the political season; but they are making poor headway with their contract to control the votes of the actual workingmen of this county.

If a change is wanted in the management of the state treasury—and everybody wants a change—Marston should not be elected. He is a property of the ring, and the ring expects to manipulate the state treasury through him.

WHAT IS A FOREIGN MINISTER FOR?

The presence of Minister Phelps at the Holmes reception in London revives the conundrum, "What is a foreign minister for?" Minister Lowell, Mr. Phelps' predecessor in office, once confessed that his official career was principally devoted to the petty duties that are usually comprehended within the capacity of a European courier or commonplace American congressman; that is, a foreign minister tells tourists where the local "sights" are; where and when the local "lions" roar, feed, saunter or fuddle, and how they can be seen; he is asked for introductions, for all kind of information that is calculated to illuminate the mind of an inexperienced or ignorant stranger recently arrived in a great European capital from America. It looks very much from the confession of Mr. Lowell and the record of the doings of our foreign ministers, that they have ceased to represent any crying public necessity at the leading courts of Europe. Before the days of cable dispatches and swift steamers, a foreign minister needed to be something better than a mere Angelo Cyrus Bantam, posturing as post-prandial speaker at all public dinners, where he rises to tender the compliments of his country to England and to tickle the ear of the average Englishman with the oiled peacock's feather of his urbane eloquence. Fifty years ago a foreign minister was a live figure; he conducted in person most important negotiations that are now settled either by cable communication or correspondence between our secretary of state and the English foreign secretary. Jefferson, Franklin, John Adams, John Quincy Adams, Clay, Van Buren, Everett, Rush, Buchanan and Charles Francis Adams were trusted when foreign ministers to conduct affairs of state of great consequence to the nation, but to-day a foreign minister is a sort of a cross between the chairman of the floor committee at a metropolitan ball and the president of a public dinner; he needs to be up in the theory and practice of social etiquette; and he needs to be quick in well-timed compliment and fluent in flattery. In other words, a well-dressed and well-mannered toady, with superficial "fresh water" college education enough not to blunder badly either in history or good grammatical usage when he talks, would make a first-class foreign minister. Of course Mr. Lowell was a great deal more than this, but by force of having little to do but to attend public dinners and feed international "flapdoodle" to the British lion, Mr. Lowell sensibly deteriorated, for his recent speech in England shows that he was minister to England long enough to acquire as a habit the toady relish for both giving and receiving compliments, which seems to be orthodox diplomatic practice abroad.

The mutual admiration business is worked for all it is worth with the English people both by ex-Minister Lowell and his facile and tactful successor, Minister Phelps. That Minister Phelps can eat a very large and very disgusting toad without winking was demonstrated when at the public dinner in honor of the birthday of the Prince of Wales's oldest son Mr. Phelps impressively said that if the young man wanted to follow the light of truth and honor he had only to follow closely in the footsteps of his illustrious sire. It is notorious that this illustrious sire" for many years after marriage was so grossly dissolute as to excite popular disgust and severe newspaper comment, and this fact is sufficient to reveal the size of the toad eaten so eagerly by Minister Phelps on this occasion. Minister Phelps ate another very large toad when he addressed a meeting of English workingmen and told them that at home he was in such quick sympathy with the laboring masses that they made him the habitual confidant of their private or public joys and sorrows. The size of this toad eaten on this occasion by the minister is a subject of wondering comment in his own town and state, where he is chiefly remembered as a proslavery whig before the war, who declared his respect for that clear divine intention which had doomed the whole race of negro workingmen to the fate of [illegible] remembered as so enthusiastic a sympathizer with horny-handed sons of toil that during the war he hailed, in public speech, the election of Lincoln, as the accession of a clumsy boor, a vulgar political accident; a third-rate baboon lawyer of the backwoods, who had dared "to tear the last leaf from the constitution" in his issue of the emancipation proclamation. In the most dreadful days of the great civil war Minister Phelps was a querulous copperhead; our defeats won from him nothing but a cynical smile of derision for the "folly" that assumed to "conquer the military race of the country." He said "we are the peddlers; they are the soldiers;" and boasted in September, 1864, after Atlanta fell, that he "would live to paste the walls of his outhouse with our bonds." Of course such a man, who denounced Lincoln early and late as "no gentleman," whose heart was bowed down in bitterness of spirit when that immortal boor struck the shackles from the limbs of wageless labor, is not, and never was the friend and sympathizer with workingmen at any time or any place, and he ate a very large and repulsive toad when he told the English workingmen this plump lie.

How came he to be sent, then, to represent the nation at the court of St. James rather than a war democrat? He was an old friend and public admirer of Bayard, and Bayard sent him there, since Bayard was neither a war democrat nor an aggressive Confederate. He did not dare pull trigger for the South, but like Phelps, he never cheered a Union regiment or spoke respectfully of a Union grave. When Phelps went abroad a democratic paper described him as one whom "Cicero would have delighted to welcome at Rome, and whom Virgil would have been prompt to invite to Mantua." This democratic picture of Cicero clasping the hand of Minister Phelps is in the vein of Mrs. Doctor Blimber, in "Dombey and Son," whose only regret was that she "could not have met Cicero in his villa at Tusculum." Phelps and Cicero; Cicero and Phelps. Though near and yet so far!

AN OBJECT LESSON IN POLITICS.

The prompt conviction of Jaehne, the New York alderman who took bribes, has surprised the whole country; not that there was any doubt of the man's guilt, but because it has not been the way in New York in most cases to make the punishment fit the crime. Following the unexpected conviction of Fish some months ago, it would seem to indicate an improved condition of public sentiment in New York. And this is really the fact. It is public sentiment, after all, that convicts or acquits criminals. The law is the ax, but it is the sentiment of the people, not the highest or the lowest, but the average sentiment, that wields it. The controlling force of national public opinion was conspicuous in the case of Guiteau, who would certainly have been sent to the madhouse and not to the gallows had his victim been any other man than the president of the United States. The same force in our own state brought about the conviction of Jack Powers for the murder of Cornelius. A sober second thought, involving a change in the public temper, changed the verdict in Powers's case from the gallows to the state's prison for life; but this incident serves to demonstrate rather than to embarrass the theory that it is not so much the law and the lawyers as the public will, acting upon these agencies, which punishes a criminal or lets him go.

There is a distinct connection between the improvement in character in the New York courts and the change in the political atmosphere of the past five years. In the old times when party affection was stronger and party authority all-honorable, it was easy for ring managers and "boodlers," who had needed of pliant judges, to secure the election of men of their own choice. Republicans on the one hand and democrats on the other voted "the ticket" straight. But there is now more freedom and independence and bad men are scratched. It is no longer sufficient to manage the nominations, for voters who used to swallow the ticket straight because it was "the ticket" now exercise the utmost liberty of action. New York is still run by rings, but it is found necessary to put up good men for judicial places, for bad men cannot be elected. This is the secret of the reformed judiciary in New York.

If there is to be a reform in American politics it must come by independence in voting. It can come in no other way. The reformed New York judiciary is an object lesson in politics which is attracting attention the whole country over. Just at this time it has a special meaning in Oregon. Our people now have an opportunity by honorable independence at a time when no "vital issues" are at stake, to smash a corrupt ring, to take our state treasury out of the hands of a "gang" which for many years has made merchandise of the public funds and to put a stop to the swamp land and other frauds. Locally, the people of Multnomah county have the opportunity to rebuke the offensive meddling of political managers who are trying to elevate certain of their tools to important places.

MORMON CONVICTS.

A batch of convicted Mormon polygamists have been sent to the Detroit penitentiary from Idaho. Even under the stern provisions of the Edmunds act very few convictions are secured. At a hearing held April 15 last, before the house sub-committee having charge of the bill relative to Mormonism and polygamy in Utah, Robert N. Baskin of Salt Lake City testified that the most that the prosecution have been able to do in that country, with 10,000 to 12,000 living in violation of the law, is to convict not over 100 of cohabitation, and two for polygamy, out of the whole number, in three courts, and during two years.

The penalty for polygamy, under the Edmunds act, is five years, but for cohabitation it is only six months. Mr. Baskin criticised the Edmunds law, because while it "punishes polygamy, which consists of the performance of the marriage ceremony, by five years' imprisonment, or not to exceed five years, it punishes the gist of the crime, cohabitation, with six months imprisonment. I think that the cohabitation penalty ought to be equal to that of polygamy, because cohabitation follows the polygamic ceremony and constitutes the real gist of the crime." A law of Idaho disfranchises all persons that belong to any organization, a tenet of which is the practice of polygamy, and all persons who aid, abet, counsel or encourage the double or celestial marriage and polygamy, and Mr. Baskin thinks the Idaho law better than the Edmunds act, because it confines disfranchisement to those guilty of teaching polygamy or doing some overt act. Mr. Baskin said:

> I do not think it would be proper to disfranchise a man unless he be guilty of an overt act. I believe that congress has the right to disfranchise a man when he commits certain overt acts. Mr. Edmunds's law has already disfranchised polygamists, and my proposition is to extend this feature of that law to all persons who belong to any organization which aids, counsels or teaches polygamy, and in addition substitute a legislative commission for the present legislature.

In answer to a question of the committee, Mr. Baskin said that if Utah was admitted as a state, in absence of constitutional amendment she could legalize polygamy. Mr. Baskin said that even if admitted with its organic law prohibiting polygamy, it could be practiced as it is now, in a clandestine manner, nor could it by [illegible] constitutional amendment be enforced in a community where in all these years but two men have been convicted of polygamy and about 100 of unlawful cohabitation. The whole population of Utah is about 180,000. Of these 30,000 are Gentiles and 150,000 Mormons, and of the whole Mormon population but 12,000 are polygamists. The original book of Mormon is opposed in the strongest terms to polygamy, and according to Mr. Baskin is expressed substantially in these words: "David and Solomon had many wives and concubines, which was an abomination to the Lord. I say a man shall have but one wife and a woman but one husband." That was Joe Smith's bible. The revelation of polygamy came afterwards.

In our judgment the Edmunds act and any possible legislation will be insufficient to reduce polygamy perceptibly until the Mormon women turn on the husbands and furnish evidence for frequent convictions. [illegible] for himself, and the [illegible] head in vain against this [illegible]. It is also human nature for a woman to spend her sympathy, affection and fidelity on one man, not on many men, and it is human nature for a woman to escape from a condition where her aspiration for individual affection is girdled and checked by the knowledge that she is not a wife, but one of several concubines, the transient favorite at best of a man who keeps up several houses, but has no home; a mother but never a wife; the light of a harem, not the lamp of a family that knows but one father and one mother; the mistress of a man who tramples a Christian marriage under his feet and divides the honors and privileges of one true and honorable wife among a herd of creatures who are either wanton by nature, or are too dull to feel the degradation of their situation. As the circle of civilization closes more strongly around the Mormons every year, the time is not far distant when Mormon women, who are neglected for some other mistress, will fill the prisons with polygamists, and until the scorned women among the concubines consent to help the court the Edmunds act will not be of much service.

The dominion government has been seizing our fishing vessels because they have entered the ports of the Dominion to buy supplies, it is alleged in violation of treaty. This comes about through abrogation of all recent treaties touching the fishery question, leaving a clause in the treaty of 1818 the only law on the subject. That clause specifies that "American fishermen shall be permitted to enter such (Canadian) bays or harbors for the purpose of shelter and of repairing damages therein, of purchasing wood and of taking water, and for no other purpose whatever." The vessels recently seized had entered Canadian ports for the purpose of buying bait and ice, in contravention of this provision. It would seem from this that the best thing the United States could do would be to negotiate for alteration of this treaty, so as to secure better terms for our fishermen. This, probably, is what Mr. Bayard is doing, or trying to do.

Some days since THE OREGONIAN offered to print a speech by each of the candidates for the governorship. Mr. Pennoyer has availed himself of the offer, and to-day we give to the public a speech delivered by him at Pendleton last Monday evening. Notice has also been given by friends of the prohibition cause that Mr. Houston, the prohibition candidate, will send for publication in THE OREGONIAN an address to the people of the state. We have not heard definitely from Col. Cornelius on the subject, though one of his nearest friends, who is understood to have charge or superintendence of his campaign, informed a representative of THE OREGONIAN not long since that an address in behalf of Col. Cornelius would be offered for publication in THE OREGONIAN.

VARIOUS CONUNDRUMS.

PORTLAND, May 25.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN.

As the asking of questions about the candidates for the supreme bench seems to be the order of the day, I would like to propound the following:

First—Did Judge Waldo visit a beer garden in this city a few Sundays ago, in company with his father-in-law, as a prohibitionist, or merely for the purpose of catching a few votes? If as a prohibitionist, did he consume the various beverages for the purpose of destroying them, in order to further the cause of temperance? Is it usual for a judge of the supreme court who aspires to re-election, to prove his fitness for the position by going to beer gardens on Sundays? Has the judge shown heretofore any desire to cultivate the acquaintance of our German fellow-citizens as much *after* election as *before*?

Second—Did a gentleman of this city who has an important suit pending before the supreme court, ask a prominent republican for his help to be returned a delegate to the late state republican convention, giving as his reasons therefor that he wished Waldo renominated, because he was friendly to his suit? Is this gentleman interested in any cases here of ore *decided, but not reported?*

If Judge Waldo will give an opinion on the above a little quicker than his usual methods would allow, a special effort will be made to have it reported. QUESTIONER.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE has proved its efficiency by a test of three-quarters of a century. 2

NEW TO-DAY.

Graceful, Graduating Dress Materials very cheap. Mikado Scarfs, in cream blue, cardinal and tans, $2 50; Lace Mitts, 25c; New Fringes; New Parasols; Swiss Mulls, in stripes and figured; Gauze Underwear, 50c; fine French Lawns, 5c; New Satteens, new combinations in Wash Goods, new Foreign Dress Goods. Everything at our usual attractive prices. It shall ever be our aim to merit a continuance of that liberal patronage which we are now receiving. (27m) McALLEN & McDONNELL.

BASKETS! OVERLAND LUNCH & PICNIC baskets in a hundred styles, at the Broom Factory, 75 Morrison st. 21mtf

[illegible] ARE BEST 10 First St.

TO THE PUBLIC.

INASMUCH AS I HAVE BEEN REQUESTED by a large number of citizens, irrespective of party, to stand as a candidate for the position of Circuit Judge, I hereby give notice to all whom it may concern that I have consented to the use of my name as a candidate for that position. SENECA SMITH.

SENECA SMITH
INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE
For Circuit Judge.

A. P. DeLIN
Regular Republican Nominee
FOR CORONER.

A Great SACRIFICE.—GEO. H. HIMES has concluded not to have any political aspirations, but to devote his entire energies to Job Printing and kindred branches, in which occupation he finds no superior either as to quality of work or price; to prove which call on or address him at 155-157 Second st., Portland, Oregon. Legal Blanks. No objections to political jobs.

FRANKLIN BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.—PARTIES WHO have subscribed for stock in Series No. 6, please note that same will be issued June 1, 1886, and certificates can be obtained from and after that date. There are still a few shares unsold, which can be had by applying at office, 163 Second street. May 26, 1886. 27m3 J. T. STEWART, Secretary.

Something New and Profitable at Auction Next Week. A Fine Assortment of Marble Soda Water Fountains (Counter Apparatus and Generator).

INDEPENDENT.

By the request of many friends, I hereby announce myself as an Independent Candidate for the office of

CORONER

For Multnomah county, subject to the wishes of the voters of this county, irrespective of party or party rings at the ensuing election, to be held June 7, 1886.

HORATIO COOKE. 26td*

CITY VIEW PARK.
GRAND
EXCURSION AND PICNIC
UNDER AUSPICES OF
Cong. Ahabai Shalome.
SUNDAY, MAY 30.
Elegant steamer TRAVELER will leave foot of Alder st. at 9 and 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
FULL BRASS BAND.
Round Trip 50c; Children over 12 years 25 cts.

REWARD FOR CONVICTION OF BRIBERY.

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the City of Portland did, at a regular meeting thereof, held on Wednesday, May 12th, 1886, pass an ordinance (which has been duly approved by His Honor the Mayor) offering a reward of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars ($250) to any person who may give information whereby any person shall be convicted of Bribery, or any attempt to bribe any person to vote at the ensuing election.

[illegible]

Portland, May 14th, 1886. 14d

THE ST. CHARLES.
LEADING HOTEL
Of the Northwest.
Cor. Front and Morrison streets,
Portland, Oregon.
200 ROOMS
C. W. KNOWLES, Prop.

THE HOUSE HAS JUST BEEN THOROUGHLY overhauled, from ground floor to attic, being repainted, papered and refurnished throughout. Twenty additional rooms on the west end, second floor, all entirely new in appointments.

AN OTIS ELEVATOR

Has just been introduced with a capacity for carrying ten tons weight, making the upper floors as convenient as those on the ground. THE ST. CHARLES, as now arranged, is undoubtedly the finest and most complete establishment of the kind in the Northwest.

THE RESTAURANT,

In charge of CHARLES HEILMAN, is conducted in First-Class Style and affords Visitors every Luxury known to the Epicure.

NEW YORK LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY.
Income in 1885 : : $16,121,473
Assets 1st Jan., 1886, 66,864,321

Besides ordinary and Semi Tontine Life and Endowment policies, this company issues Five-Year Dividend policies, and the New Non-forfeiting Tontine Limited Endowment policy, which affords seven distinct advantages offered in a single policy by no other company in the world. This policy gives freedom of action as to occupation, residence and travel, and is the simplest and most liberal issued. Every premium increases the amount insured. Do not insure until you have seen full particulars of this policy by applying to

T. V. ANDREWS & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS FOR OREGON AND W. T.
25 Pine St., Portland, Or.

MODERN WHIG TICKET.

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

For Circuit Judges........ L. D. SHATTUCK, SENECA SMITH
For Prosecuting Attorney... E. C. BRONAUGH

MULTNOMAH COUNTY TICKET.

For State Senator............ T. A. DAVIS
For Representatives..... JOHN WILSON, DONALD MACKAY, S. E. HARRINGTON, D. W. TAYLOR, A. S. BENNETT, B. KILLEN, GILMORE KELLY
For Judge.............. JOHN CATLIN
For Commissioners....... H. W. CORBETT, JOHN L. DUNN
For Sheriff.......... ALBERT T. SMITH
For Clerk............ WM. CHURCH, JR
For Treasurer............ W. SHOWERS
For Assessor.......... GEORGE HAROLD
For School Superintendent..... ALICE CLAWSON GOVE
For Surveyor............ E. M. HURLBURT
For Coroner............ DR. O. P. S. PLUMMER

North Portland Precinct—For Justice, A. Burkwiler; for Constable, Thomas Springer.

South Portland Precinct—For Justice, Geo. A. Bredie; for Constable, Daniel Sprague.

Important Sale of Bankrupt Stock.

The stock of General Merchandise of Sheline Bros., of Spokane Falls is for sale. Amount of inventory as taken by the Sheriff $38,000. For particulars apply to I. R. Dawson, Sec. Merchants' Protective Union, Bank British Columbia building. 23m10

CYCLE AGENCY
T. MERRILL,
62 First Street, Portland, Oregon.
New and Second hand wheels in stock. Send for Catalogue.
COLUMBIA VICTOR

NEW TO-DAY.

BARBER WANTED—AT THE FOURTH-ST. Baths, East Portland. 27m1

WANTED—GERMAN GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply at 171 First st. 27m2

GIRL WANTED TO DO COOKING AND GENERAL housework; wages $20. Apply 211 Second st. 27-3

$500 TO LOAN FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY. W. A. DALY & SON, 166 First st. 27 3t

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, en suite or single, at 163 West Park st., cor. Morrison. 27m7

VESTMAKER WANTED—ONLY FIRST-CLASS men need apply. J. POLIVKA & CO., 28 Washington st. 27m1-1

A COMPETENT BARBER WANTED AT 27 Morrison st., bet. First and Second; steady employment. 27m

GENTLEMAN'S FINE ROAD HORSE FOR sale at S. M. Hawkins's Livery Stable, cor. Second and Main sts. 27m6

WANTED—GOOD DRESSMAKERS. APPLY at Fifth and D sts., East Portland. Will also take an apprentice. 27m1

FOR SALE—160 TO 320 ACRES RICH, LEVEL land; improved; $10 per acre. Address E. W., care Oregonian. 27m1

2-SEATED SPRING WAGON FOR SALE AT A sacrifice; nearly new. Call at Grand Stables, Second and Pine. 27m2

6 DRESSMAKERS AND ONE APPRENTICE wanted at Mrs. Henning's Dressmaking Parlors, 165 Morrison st. 27m1

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MILLINER; ALSO a dressmaker. Apply soon to Mrs. JENNIE C. REID, 145 Fifth st. 27m1

MONEY TO LOAN—NOTES DISCOUNTED; SECURITIES bought; loans negotiated by B. GOLDSMITH, 118 First st. 23m7

FOR SALE—NICE LOT ON NORTH BEACH, Ilwaco W. T., fronting on the ocean. Address Seaside, care Oregonian. 2 m3

NEW CUT JET GIMPS—NEW WRAPS—NEW SUMMER SILKS—AT LITT'S, 3d & Alder

$400—PARTNER WANTED TO TAKE HALF interest in good-paying business. Address, for particulars, [illegible] care Oregonian. 27m7

FOR SALE—100x100 FT., WITH COTTAGE OF 6 rooms, fruit, berry, etc., [illegible] $2450. Apply to W. A. DALY & SON, 166 First st. 27m3

RELIABLE AND COMPETENT YOUNG LADY wishes a situation in small American family to do light housework. Address A. I., care Oregonian. 27-1

FOR SALE—ONE LARGE RAYMOND-WILSHIRE safe, weight, [illegible]. Call on E. SEEGER & CO., 63 Front st., with W. J. Van Schuyver & Co. 27 3

GRAY EAGLE HOTEL. H. W. WILLIS, Prop'r. Quiet, pleasant house, $1 to $1.50 per day. Rooms with or without board also. Cor. Front and Clay sts., Portland, Or. 23m tf

$350—PARTNER WANTED IN A LEGITIMATE money-making business; good pay and quick returns guaranteed. Address H. K. GRANT, care Oregonian. 27m1

FOR SALE—SALOON IN FIRST CLASS RUNNING order; bar fixtures, pool table and safe. Call at Eagle Exchange, bet. 7 and 9 o'clock in the evening, at 83 North First st. 27m1

FOR RENT—ON FOURTEENTH ST. IN EAST Portland, a nearly new house, containing 5 rooms, with modern improvements; rent very low. Apply at 42 First st., Portland. 27m7

LOST—BET. MELLIS'S BOUQUET AND HOLTON Houses, light leather snap purse; small sum of money; M. O'Neill, Rose Farm, written on inside. Reward by leaving at the Holton House. 27m1

TO LUMBERMEN—FOR SALE—5000 ACRES timber land (fir) in nearly contiguous tracts, of 1000 to 2,000 acres each; will average 40,000 feet per acre; located at good harbor on tide water. Address S. H., care Oregonian. 27m7

FOR SALE—A FINE SET OF HARNESS AND a fine road wagon; also gentleman's fine driving horse; fine team, will be sold at once; a rare chance. S. M. HAWKINS, cor. Second and Main sts. 27m6

A COACHMAN WANTS A SITUATION; UNDERSTANDS care of horses, harnesses, carriages, buggies, etc.; can drive; can take care of garden, lawn, etc.; can give good recommendations to above effect; city or country. Ad. J. F., Columbia Hotel, 313 First st. 27m1

FOR SALE—A FINE FAMILY CARRIAGE horse; also one set of harness and road wagon; it is a fine pair of carriage horses; all sound and the moving is a rare chance. Call at once on S. M. HAWKINS, Livery and Sale Stable, cor. Second and Main sts. 27m6

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN OF THE DISSOLUTION by mutual agreement of the firm of K. Freitz & Co. Mr. E. Zeitfuchs to pay all debts and collect all bills. All parties knowing them selves indebted to above firm are requested to settle. Office, at present, 63 Front st., with W. J. Van Schuyver & Co. E. ZEITFUCHS. K. SEELIG. 27m2

NOTICE—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the [illegible] Boat Co. will be held on Wednesday, June 2, 1886, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the bank of Messrs. Ladd & Tilton, Portland. By order of the president. WM. S. SIBSON, Sec. Portland, Or., May 26, 1886. 27 3

HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE OR RENT—Palace Hotel, in Goldendale, W. T., is for sale or rent; has been doing a good business, is well furnished with room for 30 lodgers; good building; [illegible] Call on or address W. H. CHAPPELL, Goldendale, W. T.

[illegible] SITUATION BY A COMPETENT [illegible] in all work of a hotel; good references given, or [illegible] parties [illegible] give bonds security for the faithful discharge of duties where trust is reposed; willing to go to any part of the State of Oregon or Washington Territory. Address for 3 days H. H. DARVEY, care Oregonian. 27m1

FOR SALE—115 ACRES; 40 ACRES IN CULTIVATION; house, stable, small orchard, running water, on the road; close to school, postoffice, etc.; 15 miles from Portland, 2 miles from river, in Clackamas county; fine crop of grain at present, and will make a good dairy farm; price, $4750. Also 4 lots in Stephens's Addition, East Portland, for $850; this is a fine investment. [illegible] N. OGILBEE, 118 First st., Portland. 27m tf

NOTICE OF ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS MEETING—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Oregon Improvement Company will be held at the Company's office in the City of Portland, Oregon, on Monday the 31st day of June, 1886, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing Directors of said Company to serve for the ensuing year and transacting such other business as may come before the meeting. J. M. FOX, Sec. Portland, Or., May 27, 1886. 27m

NOTICE OF ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Willamette Transportation and Locks Company will be held at the office of the Company at Portland, Or., on Monday, the 21st day of June, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors of said Company, to serve for the ensuing year, and transacting such other business as may come before the meeting. JOSEPH SIMON, Secretary. Portland, Or., May 27, 1886. (27m3)

NOTICE OF ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Pacific Terminal Company of Oregon will be held at the Company's office in Portland, Oregon, on Monday, the 21st day of June, 1886, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors of said Company to serve for the ensuing year, and transacting such other business as may come before the meeting. JOSEPH SIMON, Secretary. Portland, Or., May 27, 1886. (27m3)

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY WARNED against purchasing from S. H. Reed 354 shares of the capital stock of the Oregon Iron and Steel Company, or any notes, bonds, stocks, or securities of the Oregon Iron and Steel Company, or any interest therein, now claimed to be held by said Reed under an agreement [illegible] 1885, for the reason that his possession thereof is wrongful and illegal, and that I have commenced suit in the U. S. Circuit Court and the Supreme Court of the United States to have [illegible] [illegible] L. H. SEELEY. 27m3

NOTICE TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS—The Board of School Directors of School District No. 35, Clarke County, W. T., hereby advertise for bids for the building of a school house in the town of LaCamas in said county, according to plans and specifications made by Architect W. H. Williams of Portland. Bids, plans and specifications can be seen at the said architect's office in Portland and at A. H. Mills's store in LaCamas. Said bids will be received at A. H. Mills's office in LaCamas up to 6 o'clock P. M. of Saturday, the 5th day of June, 1886. A bond of [illegible] ... [illegible] The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. By order of the Board. A. H. MILLS, Clerk. Dated at LaCamas this 25th day of May, 1886.

JUNE 7th
Is the day fixed for the
LOCAL & GENERAL ELECTION.
ALL DAYS
EXCEPT SUNDAY
ROBERTS
Is offering the Latest Lines in
Clothing,
FURNISHING GOODS
HATS AND CAPS.
The usual attention is paid to the Cutting & Fitting of
GENTS DRESS SUITS.
Of course, the Juvenile portion of the community is thought of, and a fine line is always in stock of
Boys' and Children's Clothing.
A. ROBERTS,
THE LEADING
Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter,
FIRST AND ALDER.

OUR
Summer
[illegible]
FOR
Children,
Ladies
AND
Gentlemen
IN
Gauze,
Gossamer,
Balbriggan
AND
Silk
[illegible]

The assortment is the most complete and our prices are the lowest—facts which no economical purchaser can afford to overlook.

S. Lipman & Co.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

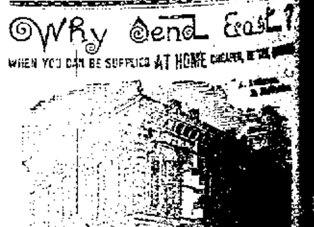
S. L. N. GILMAN. C. M. STEVENS.
GILMAN & CO.,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
No. 62 First St., bet. Pine and Ash.
AUCTION SALES of Real Estate, Furniture, General Merchandise, Horses, Cattle, Buggies, etc. Regular Sale days—Tuesday & Fridays at 10 o'clock A. M.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE
OF
ELEGANT FURNITURE
We are instructed to sell by public auction, at the Residence No. 73, cor. Oak and Fourth sts.
TO-MORROW,
FRIDAY, MAY 28, 1886,
At 10 o'clock A. M.
The Entire Elegant Furniture and Fittings of Residence, including
FINE DECKER BROS. PIANO.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER—Office No. 11 Washington St.

Boycott, Boycott
WE ARE ON
A STRIKE
We are Striking for Recognition
GIVEN AWAY!
$5[illegible] Dollars' worth of
Watches,
Diamonds,
AND
Jewelry.
In order to make this sale beneficial to both [illegible] the public, we will give one Numbered Ticket for the Gift Sale with every dollar's worth of goods bought of us before June 1st.
New York Jewelry [illegible]
No. 107 First St., Portland, Or.

Why Send East!
WHEN YOU CAN BE SUPPLIED AT HOME [illegible]



New and Enlarged Quarters of the Only Complete Establishment of the [illegible]
A. Anderson & Co.
LITHOGRAPHERS & PRINTERS
Blank-Book Manufacturers
Copper-Plate Printers, Wood and Photo-Engravers
FINE COMMERCIAL AND COLOR WORK A SPECIALTY
Nos. 2, 4, 6 and 8 ALDER STREET
PORTLAND, OREGON
Please Write for Samples and Prices

GARRISON'S
Sewing
Machine
Store
167 Third st.
Agency for [illegible]

Everybody [illegible]
CHAMPAGNE [illegible]
5c [illegible]
Send orders for [illegible]
WILZINSKI BROS.

FREE TELEPHONE ORDER
Jackson & Co., [illegible]
Is removed from [illegible] cor. [illegible]

Summer

—FOR—
Children,
Ladies
—AND—
Gentlemen
—IN—
Gauze,
Gossamer,
Balbriggan
AND
Silk

GIVEN AWAY!
Watches,
Diamonds,
AND
Jewelry.

York Jewelry Co.

STRIKE.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE
ELEGANT FURNITURE
TO-MORROW,

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers

Lithographers Printers

Sewing Machine Store

The Oregonian.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

PORTLAND, May 26—8:49 P. M.

Time	Barom.	Ther.	Rel. hum.	Direction of wind	Velocity	Rain fall	State of Weather
[illegible]	[illegible]	61	[illegible]	SW	[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	62	[illegible]	SW	[illegible]	00	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	64	[illegible]	SE	[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	S	[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	67	[illegible]	W	[illegible]	.00	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	56	[illegible]	S	[illegible]	00	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	57	[illegible]	SW	[illegible]	00	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	62	[illegible]	SE	[illegible]	00	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	53	[illegible]	W	[illegible]	00	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	61	[illegible]	NE	[illegible]	00	[illegible]

[illegible] thermometer, 83 maximum.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

[illegible] May 26—8 P. M.—Indications for [illegible] hours, for Oregon and [illegible] territory, generally fair weather except [illegible] western Washington territory, local.

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

[illegible] to arrive over the Northern Pacific: [illegible] Reynolds and family, B. J. McDonald, [illegible] Knapp, T. A. Allen and twenty [illegible] immigrants.

[illegible] to arrive over the Short [illegible] Linsey, H. A. Barrows, A. L. Hall, [illegible] Sealy, E. J. Wilbur, F. Brezee, [illegible], J. P. White and wife, R. S. Walton, [illegible] E. Becker, C. W. Berson and [illegible] twenty-five immigrants.

BRIEF MENTION

[illegible] river at Umatilla rose seven [illegible] yesterday.

[illegible] bill is simply immense. All the [illegible] new acts.

[illegible] Chief Engineer Riley of the San [illegible] fire department is in the city.

[illegible] Mulligan, the well known commercial [illegible], is in the city and is stopping at the [illegible].

[illegible] day the fire department will [illegible] exhibition drill similar in character to [illegible] last year in front of the postoffice.

[illegible] of the Portland rowing association [illegible] to row regularly in crews will please [illegible] names and addresses to the captain.

[illegible] was issued yesterday to Am[illegible] and Emma Cook, Ralph C. Warren [illegible] Waite and John Whelan and [illegible].

[illegible] watch which was to be raffled at [illegible] hotel will take place at Capt. [illegible] corner First and Alder streets, on [illegible] evening next at 8 o'clock.

[illegible] McGowan, an attache of one of the [illegible] houses on First and D streets, [illegible] between the ankle and knee, [illegible] with a man, name unknown.

[illegible] took place at the Mechanics' [illegible] evening, in which all of the militia [illegible] Portland participated. They are [illegible] to get themselves in good trim for [illegible] day parade.

[illegible] and Daniel Weiner, hotel runners [illegible] in by policeman James at 4 [illegible] yesterday afternoon from the foot of [illegible] for fighting. On putting up a $10 [illegible] both men were given their liberty.

[illegible] had a rousing meeting last [illegible] hall. Speeches were made by [illegible] Taylor, Fred V. Holman, G. A. [illegible] There was a display of fireworks [illegible] by Prof. Hughes and martial music [illegible].

[illegible] the Thompson opera company arrived [illegible] Victoria and left for Cincinnati over [illegible] Pacific and Albert Lea route. [illegible] of personal friends of various [illegible] of the troupe were at Ash street [illegible] a farewell.

[illegible] handsome pair of young bay horses [illegible] J. V. Holman came up from San [illegible] yesterday, where they have been [illegible] They are 4 years old, Standard bred, [illegible] pretty a span for the carriage as [illegible] to see.

[illegible] Hutton, general advance manager [illegible] minstrels, arrived here yesterday. [illegible] company will open at the New Market [illegible] week, commencing Monday, June 7. [illegible] last visit here, a year ago, Baird has [illegible] his company by adding several [illegible].

[illegible] to the challenge of John H. Clow [illegible] Campbell, published a day or two since, [illegible] he has given up prize fighting [illegible] going to work and intends to [illegible] steady and law abiding citizen. Dave [illegible] friends here who will be glad to learn [illegible], and will do what they can to [illegible] keep it.

[illegible] gentleman, who evidently had not visited [illegible] for some time, alighted from the [illegible] at Morrison street yesterday [illegible] crowd of hotel runners, to all of [illegible] turned a deaf ear. At length he [illegible] the Carendon hotel runner, and was [illegible] astonished when told that the Clarendon [illegible] thing of the past.

WOMEN'S PRAYER UNION

[illegible] committee of Women's prayer [illegible] the leaders for each month) desire [illegible] a full attendance to-day at [illegible] hall at 2:30, to take into consideration [illegible] time and place to carry on the [illegible] for the summer months.

MRS. S. MURTON, Sec.

[illegible] ride with Oatman at 114 First [illegible] see his lots, ranging from $100 to $150 [illegible] selling them on the installment plan [illegible]. Investigate and you will find they [illegible]. He has sold a large number and his [illegible] more left. Improve this opportunity [illegible] a cheap home in the flourishing city of [illegible].

[illegible] illustrated catalogues and circulars of [illegible] F. T. Merrill, 62 First street.

Delightful

[illegible]. Wisdom's [illegible].

[illegible] asked the question why I did not [illegible] sheriff of Multnomah county. I [illegible] declined [illegible] [illegible] I can honorably [illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] interest of [illegible]. At any rate I will not be in the race for that office.

J. T. WRIGHT.

[illegible] DAY EXCURSION.—The [illegible] of Oregon City will give [illegible] that place to Vancouver on the steamer [illegible] Monday May 31st [illegible] wharf at 8:30 A. M. Fare round [illegible], children half price.

METALLIC FLOWERS

[illegible] Day Pfunder the florist [illegible] has just opened a [illegible] anchors etc. made to [illegible] in time to select.

[illegible] OWNERSHIP.—The drug store for [illegible] by L. L. Hudgin 201 First street [illegible] and Jefferson is now owned by [illegible] who has been managing the store for [illegible] months.

Choice Orchestral Music

[illegible] now offered at The Louvre [illegible] Mr. Ganke leader and [illegible] their playing are immense.

[illegible] soda water. Wisdom's [illegible].

SMOKE CABBAGE LEAVES ?

[illegible] Punch 5c cigars from [illegible] druggists First and Main.

[illegible] in antique oak, cherry walnut [illegible] at the lowest rates by the [illegible] Beindler & Co.

[illegible] myself an independent candidate [illegible] office of constable of North Portland.

CHARLES GRANT.

[illegible] piano, organ singing and harmony [illegible] E. L. Bettinger's studio [illegible] Washington street.

[illegible] myself an independent candidate [illegible] of the Peace in and for North [illegible].

C. C. FEDMAN.

[illegible], regular democratic nominee [illegible] Peace, South Portland precinct.

[illegible] assortment of fancy stationery just received [illegible] 10 Washington street.

[illegible] Side Boards all styles and [illegible] & Co's 166 First st.

BUSINESS ITEMS

[illegible]—Friedman's.

[illegible] Friedman's, Oak street.

[illegible] baskets—Friedman's.

[illegible] spring styles, 153 Fourth.

[illegible] Gold, Silver and Nickel. 25 Taylor.

[illegible] Sewing Machine Co. 48 Morrison st.

[illegible] spring hats. George M. Parker 131 [illegible].

[illegible] cures when all other so-called [illegible] package.

[illegible] Machine Store, 167 Third st.

[illegible] Coughs, Sore Throat, etc., [illegible] Troches.

[illegible] COFFEE HOUSE, [illegible] Oysters in every style.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE MORRISON STREET BRIDGE.—The Willamette Iron Bridge company yesterday petitioned the U. S. court for a modification of the injunction granted by Judge Deady some years since, at the suit of Z. J. Hatch et al. The company now propose to remove the work already done on the piers, to place the pivotal pier farther out in the river, to build a draw 120 feet wide in the clear on each side, and to erect a bridge which will cost $100,000 more than the one they first contemplated. J. T. Bingham appeared for Hatch et al. and objected to the matter being heard, as they had not had the notice required by law, so the hearing on the petition was set down for Friday. In Oregon, especially, it never rains but it pours, and now that one bridge company has secured permission to build a bridge, another wishes to have their prohibition removed, and the people are agitating the question of a free bridge, and the railroads are to be heard from. London has seven bridges at least, and Portland will probably have as many by the time it is as old.

PIGEONS TO SHOOT AT.—The Columbia brought up from San Francisco 500 live pigeons for the coming shooting tournament of the Multnomah Rod and Gun club at City View park on the 4th and 5th of June. The birds were taken at once to the park, where they were turned loose in a barn. Here they will have plenty of room, light and food until they are wanted. It seems strange that enough pigeons are not raised here for "home consumption." A sportsman, when asked the reason, said it was on account of the boys, who killed the pigeons with bean shooters. But out in the country the birds would not suffer from the pestiferous small boy, and they should thrive well, and farmers' boys might made oodles of spending money from a well stocked dove cote. It may be, however, that the honest farmer does not care to have a stock of these birds on his place for fear that they might pick up too many grains of the wheat which he scatters broadcast in hope of a bounteous harvest, and all that sort of thing.

NEIGHBORHOOD QUARREL IN COURT.—Several weeks ago August Zorn was a witness in the police court in a case of abusive language brought against Mrs. Wm. Hickey, of Thirteenth and O streets, by one of her neighbors. Zorn testified against the Hickey faction. It was a general neighborhood quarrel and Judge Dement dismissed the case, after warning all parties concerned to keep the peace towards one another in future. This they have failed to do, as last Friday Wm. Hickey and M. Zorn had a misunderstanding, and Saturday night a fight. Hickey accused Zorn of speaking disparagingly of Mrs. Hickey, and Zorn denied so doing. After the row was done with, Zorn repaired to the police station and caused Hickey's arrest for assault and battery. The case was tried yesterday. Judge Dement dismissed the case, after once again warning the parties to behave themselves, and giving them to understand that the next time they came before him to settle their petty differences, he would fine all of them.

GIRARDAT ACQUITTED.—When Judge Stearns's court convened at half-past 9 o'clock yesterday morning the jury in the Girardat case sent in word that they were ready to report. They were brought in and the verdict handed over to the judge, who after perusing it passed it over to clerk Matthews, who read: "We, the jury in the above entitled cause, find the defendant not guilty." James A. Campbell, Girardat's attorney, then made a motion for the discharge of the prisoner, and extended his thanks to the jury. Girardat was so overcome with joy, however, that he did not await the court's decision, but shook hands with the jury and his counsel and skipped out of the courtroom before the judge had finished making the order. The jury went out at about 9 o'clock Tuesday night. On the first ballot they stood ten for acquittal and two for conviction. Thus they remained until 2 o'clock in the morning, when they came to an agreement. As the court and lawyers had gone home the jury had to hold their verdict over for the remainder of the night.

NOT BEHIND HER NEIGHBORS.—There are a number of localities in the city which have names not laid down on the maps. Some of them—Goose hollow, Gardner ridge and Slabtown—are well known, while perhaps but few outside their boundaries know the exact location of Nob Hill, Portland Heights, the Steep Pasture or Ginger Ridge. On this latter elevation resides a colored lady who may be called Mrs. Johnsing. She resides in a neat house of her own, which she painted last summer. This spring some of her esthetic neighbors painted their houses red, and Mrs. Johnsing, not wishing to be behind her neighbors, at once had hers repainted a fiery, flaming, blood red, the color of a bull's heart. A caller noticing the roseate hue of the house, Mrs. Johnsing remarked: "Yes, honey, you's got to be in de fashion, if you lives on Ginger Ridge. If dey is a gwine to paint dis town red de[illegible] can't begin too quick to suit me."

PICNIC QUARREL.—Capt. H. Schneider was fined $10 Tuesday by Justice Davis, for assault and battery on Louis Wochatz, a young German. Both men attended a picnic Sunday at Gambrinus garden, and some one stole a chicken out of Schneider's lunch basket. He accused Wochatz of taking it, and this the young man denied. "Cap" said all right, but Wochatz didn't feel satisfied, and during the day kept throwing it up to Schneider about his accusing him. Schneider, who is the president of the society that gave the picnic, then ordered Wochatz from the grounds and on his refusing to go, proceeded to expel him. Wochatz's father then appeared on the scene, and during a slight scuffle which occurred it is alleged Schneider struck at young Wochatz with his cane.

HOME MADE EGG PACKER.—"That is what comes of practicing economy under a democratic administration," said Councilman Farrell to a reporter yesterday, pointing to a singular looking package. It was from J. I. Reeder of Sauvie's island, and contained thirty dozen of eggs. It was made out of a single piece of bark taken from a "quaking asp." The packer was neatly stitched up the side with string made of the tough fibrous inner bark of the aspen, and and a bale made from a small limb of the same tree. The cost of the whole affair was one pretty fair sized [illegible] and a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] he could make such vessels to pick blackberries in, which would hold the juice.

CHANGE OF MASTERS.—Capt. A. L. Davis, master of the revenue cutter Corwin, now stationed at this port, was among the outgoing passengers on the Oregon yesterday morning, en route to New York city, whither he has been ordered to take command of the revenue cutter Grant in New York waters. On the Columbia arrived Capt. Charles A. Abbey [illegible] of the Grant, who comes [illegible] [illegible] Capt. Abbey assumed [illegible] [illegible] of the Corwin. The Corwin is about to go [illegible] extended cruise [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] this port, and [illegible] [illegible] the Corwin [illegible] [illegible] be stationed here during the absence of [illegible] will [illegible].

COMPANY E.—At the [illegible] one of the speakers in responding to the toast, "The army and navies of Great Britain and the United States," referred to Co. G and Co. K of the Oregon state militia. Now, Co. E is displeased because it is ignored, not that the members [illegible] fame or particular public favor, but the members think they are entitled to recognition. And so they are. When troublesome times were expected two months ago they responded to a man, and did exactly the same service in proportion to their numbers that Co. G did, and they will in future always be ready for duty. The omission referred to above was purely accidental.

PLEASURE BOAT FOR YELLOWSTONE PARK.—The Dubuque *Herald* of the 12th has the following: The steel hulled steamer built at the Iowa iron works for Judge Hulger, of Montana, to be used as a pleasure boat in Yellowstone park, and which will make its trial trip to-day, will be taken from the works to the river in two parts. At the river it will be bolted together. It will be transported via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Northern Pacific from Dubuque to Montana in two parts. The boat is forty-four feet long and eight feet beam, and is a stern wheeler. She is light draught and capable of making sixteen miles an hour down stream.

WOOL RECEIPTS.—There is a great amount of wool passing through this city now. Within the past week about 125 car loads have arrived at Albina. As it would be impracticable to transfer these cars across the river with the present facilities, the wool is loaded on a huge barge and towed up to Ainsworth dock, where the hydraulic elevators quickly convey it to the upper floor. Part is hauled direct from this place to the steamer, and sent to San Francisco, but the larger portion is hauled to the different wool packing establishments, where it is assorted, graded and pressed into bales for shipment East.

BELLIGERENT WORKMEN.—Monday Charles Lavine, an Italian, and old man Hamlin went up on to Carter's hill to work out their road tax. While there a dispute arose between them over the Chinese question. It resulted in a quarrel, Lavine picking Hamlin up and throwing him over a stump. Hamlin repaired to the justice's court of Western precinct and had Lavine arrested for assault and battery. Tuesday he was tried, found guilty and fined $5.

MEMORIAL DAY.—Vancouver undoubtedly possesses more to attract visitors on Memorial day than any other place in this vicinity. It has eleven companies of soldiers, a magnificent band, beautiful park, broad streets, and at this season a delightful breeze always blowing. The ride on the river by steamboat is pleasant and not long; the military reservation is beautifully laid out. A pleasanter place to spend a day could not be selected. The steamer Lurline will leave Portland for Vancouver Monday, the 31st, from foot of Morrison street at 8:30 A. M., returning at 3 P. M. Round-trip tickets, 50 cents, children half-price.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.—The Portland republican club effected a permanent organization last night in their hall corner Third and A streets, adopted the platform set forth by the republican state convention, and selected the following officers: President, John Brown; secretary, David H. Franklin; treasurer, J. W. Beatty; executive committee, Mark A. Bell, Charles Brown and George Mitchell; finance committee, Charles Brown, William Robinson and Alfred Carr. The club numbers between forty and fifty active members.

A TILT FOR JOHN MUIR'S PLACE.—If the resignation of John Muir as traffic manager of the O. R. & N. Co. be accepted, there is no danger that the position will go begging for want of applications. Five gentlemen in railway employ in this city have placed themselves on the list, and goodness knows how many others who don't live here. The latest report is that the position will be tendered to W. F. Griffiths, now assistant general freight agent of the Union Pacific at Omaha. He has had charge of the far western business of his company.

PLENTY OF WATER, BUT NO FISH.—The rise in the Columbia has set the fish wheels at the Cascades going, but unfortunately it set the fish going too, and they have gone where fish wheels do not lie in wait to scoop the weary traveler. A short time ago the fishermen at the Cascades were growling because there was no water, and now they are unhappy because there are no fish. This goes to show the truthfulness of the old saying that "we sometimes, pretty near almost always can't have everything to please us."

DRUNK IN HIS SUMMER CLOTHES.—Dan McGinnis, a sailor, got full last night and going down on to the pontoon of the Stark street ferry proceeded to go to sleep. He was disturbed by special policeman Elkins, who took him to the police station and booked him as a drunk. McGinnis was arrayed in a suit of white linen clothing, and looked very much as if he had climbed out of the window of a hotel in his night dress while in a state of somnambulism. McGinnis might plead this as a defense.

BONDS AWAITING A PURCHASER.—Forty-seven bonds of the city of Portland for $500 each, with fourteen coupons for semi annual payment of interest thereon, now lie at the auditor's office, awaiting a purchaser and the mayor's signature. They bear 5 per cent. interest, payable in gold coin, which, as they pay no taxes, is equivalent to 8 per cent. They will probably be gobbled up at once, as there is said to be plenty of money going a begging to be borrowed now.

LABOR'S INGENUITY.—Everybody who has tried it knows that pushing a lawn mower is an exercise well adapted to produce profuse perspiration, but it has remained for McMahon, the janitor at the customhouse, to circumvent the machine. The work of cutting the grass on the slopes around the customhouse is more than usually fatiguing, so yesterday Mac had two barefooted boys harnessed ahead of his mower and a fine team they made, and the way the grass flew on those slopes was a caution.

RED MEN'S ELECTION.—Willamette tribe No. 1, Improved Order of Red Men, last night elected the following officers for the ensuing term: Sachem, J. J. Wilth[illegible]; S. S., F. J. Gradehand; J. S., Hear[illegible]; Chief of R., J. V. Lankin; K. of W., Geo. J. [illegible]; K. of W., J. H. Griebel; prophet, J. Oberender; trustees, A. Rehe, J. Rottner and John Oberender. The elective officers will be installed the last Wednesday in June.

CHAUTAUQUANS GOING TO THE SEASIDE.—A large number of the Chautauquans of Portland have already decided to go to the seaside on the Olympian with the Grand excursion on the 12th of June. All Chautauquans are invited to accompany them.

WHAT $75,000 WILL DO

The Uses to Which the Young Men's Christian Association Building will be Put.

Now that the Young Men's Christian association is making an effort to secure funds sufficient to erect a building, and thereby become possessed of a permanent home, the question is asked, "What will this building offer to the young men of Portland?" As an answer to the question, a representative of THE OREGONIAN has secured the following interesting information from one fully conversant with the purposes of the organization. Based upon the plans and system adopted by associations in other large cities of the country, such a building as is contemplated for Portland will provide liberally for the physical, mental, social and moral welfare of all young men, without regard to creed or belief. It will provide, on the ground floor, a gymnasium equal to those in the largest cities, containing, for instance, a running track, rowing machines, horizontal and parallel bars, ladders, swings, dumbells, weights, bowling alley, and all the paraphernalia for developing the chest, lungs, arms and legs, various bathing appliances, etc., and many other things which belong to a thoroughly equipped gymnasium—all of which the young men would be benefited by. The gymnasium will be under the care of a trained gymnast, who will not try to turn out an addition to the corps of circus acrobats, but will hold the young men to the business of strengthening and developing their weak parts, making them healthy and active and better fitted, because of this training, to fill their places in the activities of city life.

The building will provide a bright, cheery and well ventilated reading room, free to the public, easy of access, tastefully furnished and supplied with the current literature of the day. It will provide a [illegible] where all young men can find a desk, paper and all the materials wherewith they can write a letter to the old folks at home, or give needed [illegible] they may desire to address. It will provide an amusement and conversation room, where young men can meet for a chat or engage in a game of checkers, chess or other innocent games of like character. It will provide a parlor comfortably and neatly furnished, where can be found pieces of art, bric-a-brac, photographs of prominent men, etc. It will contain a piano or organ, around which young men can gather [illegible] evening for a social song. It will provide a [illegible] [illegible] hall, which [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] can be utilized [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] lectures. Here will be given to young men practical [illegible] [illegible] business men [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] It will provide [illegible] [illegible] of class rooms [illegible] young men will be given thorough instruction in penmanship, bookkeeping, mechanical drawing and other branches, all of which help to fit them for advancement in business. Committee rooms will be provided, where committees can meet and plan their work without interfering with other exercises that may be going on. In these rooms other young men of the city, interested in athletic, literary or other pursuits can meet and plan their work, rather than at places of doubtful surroundings, or where they must pay for the privilege. The building will be a great Christian home or rallying point for all young men of the city, where they can meet and consider any proper subject.

A room will be provided for the boys from 11 to 15 years of age, where they can gather by themselves and not be told they are disturbing the readers. Under the direction of a committee adapted to this important work, the building will permit the association to conduct work for this class, so easy to reach to-day, as boys, but so difficult to reach to-morrow as young men.

The building will provide a room for the pastors of the city, where they can hold regular or special meetings. It will provide a room for a museum and an art gallery.

It will provide for a library, with books of fiction, history, travel and religion, and this being a recognized part of association work, young men will be assisted and carefully directed in the choice of their reading, and thus a taste for better reading will be developed. The library will gain attendance by its close connection to other and kindred privileges under the same roof.

While we are stating what this building is for it may not be amiss to state what it is not for. It is not to be the headquarters for a general relief work, where the poor are to be sent and coal doled out in the winter. It is not to be a refuge for tramps, loafers and bummers, for this is not the work of the Young Men's Christian association. It wants to help all young men who are ready to help themselves. It aims to help those who are out of work to secure employment, by looking up their references and by bringing them in contact with business men. It recommends strangers to homelike boarding houses, and endeavors to bring them under good influences and to secure their attendance at some church and Sunday-school. The association does not do general evangelistic work, or establish mission or Sunday-schools. Incidentally it can and does assist in these and other good movements, but its chief and primary aim is to work for all young men of the city by providing them an attractive and wholesome place of resort, where they will be glad to spend their evenings and spare time, knowing that they will be the gainers thereby. In doing this the association finds it has all it can do, and has no time to engage in other work. Its motto is, "This one thing I do," and its purpose is to do that one thing well.

A perspective view of the proposed building will be on exhibition in a few days.

DAY OF PRAYER

All Christian people are cordially invited to unite in the observance of to-day as a day of prayer for the extirpation of the evil of intemperance, so prevalent throughout our land and country, and for God's special blessing upon all who are engaged in battling against this great national sin. The exercises in connection with this call will be under the auspices of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and will be held at their hall on First street, near Columbia. The following are the leaders appointed to take charge of the different hours:

9:30 to 10:30—Rev. G. M. Ir[illegible]
10 [illegible] 11:30—Rev. Mr. [illegible]
11:30 to 12:30—Rev. [illegible] W. Chandler.
1 [illegible] to [illegible]—[illegible] W. [illegible]ddel
2 to [illegible]—Women's Prayer Union led by Mrs. [illegible]
3 to 4—Rev. Mr. [illegible]

HOW EARTH SHOULD BE HAULED

PORTLAND, Or., May 25.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Noticing a few weeks ago complaints against the "droppings" from dirt wagons spoiling the streets of Portland has suggested to me the nuisance could be easily and readily abated, if our common council would, by ordinance, prohibit the removal of earth, except in tight bottom and sides "dump carts," such as I have always seen used in San Francisco. I have always thought that the "dump cart" was by far the most economical manner of removing dirt, and have not as yet been convinced to the contrary.

CITIZEN.

APPOINTMENTS FOR G. M. MILLER

J. G. Haddock of Heppner, Or., writes under date of the 24th, to Z. T. Wright of this city, that appointments have been arranged for G. M. Miller, prohibition candidate for congress in Eastern Oregon as follows:

Heppner, June 1.
Echo, June 2.
Pendleton, June [illegible].
La Grande, June [illegible].
Baker City, June 5.

SUPREME COURT

SALEM, May 26.

Odell vs. Godfrey; judgment reversed. Opinion by Thayer, J.

Powell vs. W. T. R. R. Co.; judgment reversed. Opinion by Thayer, J.

Sargent vs. [illegible] county; judgment reversed. Opinion by Thayer, J.

McCal[illegible] vs. O. R. & N. Co.; judgment affirmed. Opinion by Thayer, J.

Gilliam county vs. Wasco county; judgment affirmed. Opinion by Waldo, C. J.

Court adjourned till 11 A. M. Tuesday, June 1.

You can't afford to laugh, dear girls,
Unless your teeth are white as pearls—
Unless your mouth is pink and sweet
And your two lips in rosebuds meet,
And you cannot supply this want
But through the use of SOZODONT.

To-day's time is [illegible]. Charley Sliter gave us the tip. Crest [illegible], [illegible].

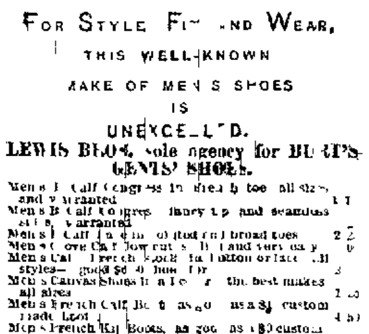
L. C. HENRICHSEN,
SUCCESSOR TO
HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,
149 First St., Portland, Or.
IMPORTER, MANUFACTURER, WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Spectacles, etc. Watch repairing and Jewelry of all kinds manufactured to order. Country promptly attended to. Goods expressed on application. Sole agent for Rockford Watches.

UNCLE MYERS, 163 First St.,
Will let you have money on Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry and other valuables. Goods sold at Great Bargains. Mail orders solicited.

Enormous Sale.
A Big [illegible] Line
—ON—
Boots & Shoes
[illegible] it is out and save it to order by [illegible]
PRICE LIST FOR FINE SHOES
—AT—
LEWIS BROS.,
249 First st., bet. Main and Madison.

Mail Orders Solicited.—Any one living in the country or [illegible] will receive the same attention as if [illegible] our counters. Goods sent C. O. D. or [illegible] money order. Goods sent to all parts.

Ladies' [illegible] ... [illegible]
Ladies' French [illegible] ... [illegible]
Ladies' French [illegible] flexible sole ... [illegible]
Ladies' French [illegible] best wearing ... [illegible]
Ladies' [illegible] ... $1 5[illegible]
Ladies' Toe Slipper ... [illegible]
Misses' [illegible] ... [illegible]
Children's [illegible] ... [illegible]
Infants' [illegible] ... [illegible]


BURT & PACKARD
BURT & J.W. BURT & CO. PACKARD

GET THE BEST,
FOR
THE BEST
IS THE CHEAPEST
IN THE END
FOR STYLE, FIT AND WEAR,
THIS WELL-KNOWN
MAKE OF MEN'S SHOES
IS
UNEXCELLED.
LEWIS BROS., sole agency for BURT'S GENTS' SHOES.

Men's [illegible] Calf Congress in [illegible] toe, all sizes and warranted ... [illegible]
Men's [illegible] Calf Congress, fancy tip and seamless sides, warranted ... [illegible]
Men's [illegible] Calf [illegible] broad toes ... 2 [illegible]
Men's [illegible] ... [illegible]
Men's Calf French [illegible] button or lace, all styles—good $6.00 shoe for ... 3
Men's Canvas Shoes in [illegible] the best makes, all sizes ... 1 [illegible]
Men's French Calf Boots, as good as a $7 custom made boot ... 4 5[illegible]
Men's French Kip Boots, as good as a $6 custom made boot ... 3 [illegible]
Men's Hand Sewed [illegible], lace or congress, [illegible] ... [illegible]

We give Special Inducements to the Trade

People living out of town can send in your orders, stating plainly what is wanted, and as we have only one price to all, you have the same advantage as city trade. We send C. O. D. express, or by mail send extra stamps for mailing.

See Name and Number on the door,
LEWIS BROS.
249 First St. bet. Main and Madison.
In ordering Boots and Shoes, address plainly "Country Order Department, Postoffice, Box 335, LEWIS BROS. Portland, Or."

DR. NEWCASTLE, DENTIST—EAST [illegible]

ROYAL

ROYAL
ROYAL BAKING POWDER

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.
WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., Agts., San Francisco.

Ladies
Do you want a pure, blooming Complexion? If so, a few applications of Hagan's MAGNOLIA BALM will gratify you to your heart's content. It does away with Sallowness, Redness, Pimples, Blotches, and all diseases and imperfections of the skin. It overcomes the flushed appearance of heat, fatigue and excitement. It makes a lady of THIRTY appear but TWENTY; and so natural, gradual, and perfect are its effects, that it is impossible to detect its application.

[illegible]
153 FIRST ST.
SUMMER
UNDERWEAR
In all kinds, qualities and prices.
FANCY FLANNEL OVERSHIRTS
VALISES, ETC.
[illegible]
The Men's Furnishers.

Benton's Hair Grower.
All who are BALD, [illegible] BALD, who do not want to be, [illegible] all who are troubled with DANDRUFF or ITCHING of the scalp should use Benton's Hair Grower. [illegible] using it have grown hair. It never fails to stop the hair from falling. Through sickness and fevers the hair sometimes falls off in a short time, and although the person may have remained bald for years, if you use Benton's Hair Grower according to directions you are sure of a growth of hair. In hundreds of cases we have produced a good growth of hair on those who have been bald and glazed for years. We have [illegible] [illegible] the following [illegible].
We grow Hair in 30 [illegible] to 100 [illegible] on the [illegible] bald [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] falling [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] $1 [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
BENTON HAIR GROWER CO.
Cleveland, Ohio.
WOODARD, CLARKE & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

ANALYSIS OF THE
GAMBRINUS BEER.
NEW YORK, April [illegible] 188[illegible].
[illegible] Brewer [illegible] Or.
[illegible] [illegible] Gambrinus Beer [illegible] analysis [illegible] obtained the following [illegible] specific gravity of beer free from carbonic [illegible].
The beer contains in 100 parts by weight:
Alcohol [illegible] per cent. Extract [illegible] per cent.
Water [illegible] per cent. [illegible] per cent.
[illegible]:
Sugar 1 [illegible]. Other extractives 1 43
Albuminoids .661 [illegible]
Ashes [illegible]
Dextrin [illegible] 7 834
Regarding the general composition of the beer it compares well with other exported beers of which we [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] extract and ashes, as follows:

	Specific gravity.	Alcohol.	Extract.	Ashes.
Tichetsel at	1.0[illegible]8	4.7[illegible]	[illegible]7	0.[illegible]
Culmbach	1.01[illegible]	3.61	[illegible]4	0.33
Spatenbrau Munich	1.0201	[illegible]	[illegible]	0.26

Prof. Koenig gives as average for export beer the following figures: Specific gravity 1.025; water 88.2; alcohol 4.60; extract 7.227; albuminoids 0.710; sugar 0.90; ashes 0.26. Yours respectfully,
SCIENTIFIC DEPT. BREWER'S JOURNAL.
Per DR. H. ENDEMANN, M. A. C. S.

ALBERT LOENHEIMER
WATCHES, DIAMONDS,
JEWELRY, ETC.
MORRISON STS.

REFLEC[illegible] IT MUST BE DISTINCTLY understood that Stone's Candies are not sold by other parties. His stock is selected especially for his own trade. Others are imitations.

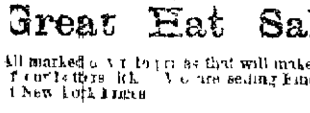
Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye & Ear, 169 First St.

KOHN
THE CLOTHIER AND HATTER
Cor. Second and Morrison Streets.

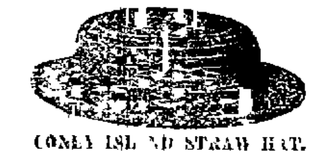
PROCLAMATION.
When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary to expose sharpers' tricks, and inform the public and unwary how some people do business, we think we are doing right, it having come to our ears through several of our patrons that certain "first-class clothiers" (that is, so called) are pulling in people off the sidewalk and forcing goods on them, Chatham-street style, whether they want them or not. But a few days since one of these fresh clothiers forced an entrance into a secret order in this city while the lodge was in session, trying to force some trashy blue uniforms on them. We make this exposure simply to let the public know how hard-up some of the "first-class" clothiers are to sell off their ill-fitting clothing.
Right here we want to tell you all that we employ no drummers or solicitors, we pay no commissions, but we give every benefit to our patrons in the shape of very low prices and first-class and good-fitting clothes. Our place of business is on the CORNER OF SECOND and MORRISON streets, where we are pleased to show our goods to all visitors whether they purchase or not. We have now ready
OUR ENTIRE SUMMER STOCK
OF MEN'S SUITS at prices
from $[illegible] upward.
BOYS' SUITS, for ages 4 to 12 years, at $2 and upward.
BOYS' SUITS, for ages 12 to 17 years, from $7 and upward.

G. A. R.
GRAND ARMY UNIFORMS.
We have a complete line of G. A. R. Suits with G. A. R. Buttons, made according to the rules as adopted by the National Convention.
Also a line of EXTRA BLOUSE COATS.
We guarantee all of our best quality BLUE SUITS first colors and warranted not to fade.
Don't be misled by getting the wrong style G. A. R. Suits. We are the only house in this city that have the correct style at bottom prices.

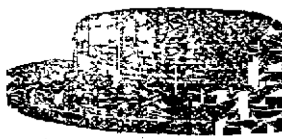
THIS WEEK!
THIS WEEK!
Great Hat Sale!
All marked down to prices that will make some [illegible] [illegible]. We are selling Fine Hats at New York Prices.
WE HAVE THE LATEST STYLES.
WE ARE THE LEADING HATTERS



CONEY ISLAND STRAW HAT.
Nobby, Fancy Mixed ... $1 each

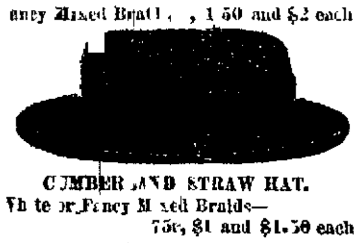


LONG BRANCH STRAW HAT
In White or Fancy Mixed ... 75c, $1, $1.50



LEXINGTON STRAW HAT
Fancy Mixed Braid, [illegible], 1 50 and $2 each

CUMBERLAND STRAW HAT.
White or Fancy Mixed Braids—
75c, $1 and $1.50 each



MIKADO POCKET HAT.
Blue, Brown or Nutria ... $1 each
Sent by mail for 5c extra.

ROULFITE SOFT HAT.
Very Nobby, Black or Nutria, $3.50 each.
Any of these Hats sent by express, securely packed, for 25c extra.

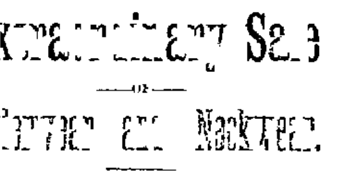
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE mailed free to any address.

KOHN
THE HATTER
[illegible] & MORRISON STS.

[illegible] Fabrics
—AND—
[illegible]
DEPARTMENTS
—AT—
[illegible]'s

We have opened and placed on sale this week another large invoice of New Elegant and Choice Styles White Goods and Wash Fabrics, embracing every leading line in the market, all which we offer at less than Eastern prices, and a *few special ones* at less than manufacturers' cost.
White Nainsook Checks, Plaids and Stripes, at 8, 10, 12½ and 15c per yard. Choice and Elegant Satin finish. An immense variety.
White Lawn Checks, Plaids, Lace Plaids and Stripes, 10, 12½, 15, 16⅔ and 20c pr yd.
White Victoria Lawns, 10, 12½, 15, 18 and 20c.
White India Linens, 18, 20, 22½, 27½, 30c.
4-4 Soft Cream Batistes in Plain, Lace Checks, Plaids and Stripes, at 20 and 25c per yard.
Embroidered Swiss Mulls at 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45 and 50c.
New styles of this season, Zephyr Nainsooks, choice and elegant.
New Ginghams, Plaids, Stripes and Plain.
Seersuckers, Crinkled and Plain.
New Chambray Lawns, Persian Lawns, Linen Lawns, in figured, flowered and plain white.
Linen Cambrics, New Zephyrs, Sateen Nets.
Chambray and Batiste Embroidered Suits in boxes.
Lawns, Lawns—Organdie Lawns, plain colors and figured, an endless variety, fast colors, elegant new styles, at 4c pr yd. See them.

BEAR IN MIND
You can save money when you wish to purchase
CARPETS
—AND—
RUGS.
We carry an immense stock from leading makers. We have recently bought a large clearance in Carpets and Rugs. You will certainly buy after an inspection of our
[illegible] Styles [illegible]
And a comparison of our prices.
We Guarantee a Saving of at least 25 per cent in any grade you wish to buy.
Our Assortment in Every Department the Largest to Select From.
OUR PRICES DECIDEDLY THE LOWEST.
[illegible]
185, 187 FIRST, THROUGH TO 184, 186 SECOND,
Between Yamhill and Taylor sts.
N. B.—Samples by mail. In ordering please state about what grades, colors and prices of any goods required.



Extraordinary Sale
—OF—
[illegible] and Neckwear.
A. B. STEINBACH & CO.,
The Clothiers and Hatters,
Corner of First and Morrison Sts. Portland,
— OFFER —
Special Inducements till June 1.
— [illegible] —
75 Doz. New Britain Undershirts and Drawers,
Sizes from 34 [illegible]
Warranted Full Finished,
AT THE
Remarkable Low Price of [illegible]0 Cents Each,
Actual Value $1.50.
— ALSO —
100 DOZEN SCARFS,
Nobby Styles and Seasonable Shades
—AT—
50c EACH.
Lack of room has compelled us to list these goods in our large double show window [illegible] Morrison street.
In our sales heretofore [illegible] have come after expiration of sale for goods [illegible] [illegible] for the same; to avoid any error [illegible] these prices.
Will be good until June 1 Only.
Country [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] send their orders at once as we do not guarantee the prices after June 1st.

[illegible] & [illegible]
[illegible]ERS & [illegible]ERS
COR. FIRST & MORRISON STS.

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL,
THE DALLES, OR.
New Management. Rates $1.50 & $2 pr day.
The accommodations of this house will be found first-class in all respects.
Finest Sample Room in the State on ground floor.
JOHN C. MORRISON, Prop'r.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

WASHINGTON.

LEWIS COUNTY.

Frank S. Ackerman, residing near Boisfort prairie, accidentally shot himself with a small revolver, the ball entering his left side between the seventh and eighth ribs, and lodging against and seriously fracturing one of his ribs where the same is attached to the spinal column. After the shot was fired Mr. Ackerman went some little distance to a spring and got some water, then he returned to the spot where he was shot and lay down, and owing to the pain he was suffering and the loss of blood he became unconscious, in which state he was found by his friends several hours afterward. Although the wound is very serious, his physicians think he will recover.

GRAY'S HARBOR.

Mrs. Julia Scammon, of Portland, is now visiting her daughters, Mrs. O. Wood and Mrs. S. Smith, at Elma.

G. M. Wade, of the Wynoochie, was so unfortunate last week as to lose two head of cattle by being poisoned, it is thought, through eating some poisonous weeds.

Vidette: A petition was in circulation this week requesting the postal department to extend the daily mail service from Montesano to Oysterville, and was generally signed. There is probably no section of the territory which stands more in need of such service than Gray's Harbor, with its numerous large milling enterprises now going up, and in contemplation, it is a positive hardship and damage to them to be reduced to a tri-weekly mail. In addition to this extra mail service, steps should be taken to extend the express route also.

LINCOLN COUNTY.

Mrs. A. H. Willis of Harrington is a cousin of H. M. Hoxie, the general manager of the Gould Missouri Pacific system of railroads, and who has lately been brought into worldwide prominence through the late strikes in the Southwest. Mrs. Willis's brother, lately from Texas, is a namesake of the great railroad manager, Herbert Hoxie.

Davenport *Times:* On Friday last John McGourin of Fairview lost a fine big brood mare which he valued at over $200, by the animal breaking through a bridge on the road north of his place. Lincoln county has miserable roads and no supervisors. Why? Because the commissioners will not allow pay to good men for good work. Next on the programme will be heavy suits for damages against the county because of some valuable animals being killed by falling through dilapidated bridges, and the taxpayers will have to foot the bills.

WHATCOM.

Reveille: A telegram arrived here on Monday evening to Mrs. J. W. Marshall, of Ten Mile, announcing the death of her husband, who went to work at Coal Harbor. The deceased was a good citizen, 35 years old. His death causes a widow and two orphans. His death was instantaneously caused by a tree falling upon him. The remains arrived home for burial Tuesday. A purse of money was raised for the widow in this city.—Charley Hildebrand, of Whatcom lake, has quit work at Coal Harbor and returned home. He was was among the same gang of men when Marshall was killed by a falling tree. Charley says they chop a great number of trees partly off, then start the fall from behind, and depend on one to fall upon and break down the balance. One of these falling trees, a cedar snag, fell out to the side and crushed Marshall out of human form. The previous week a man was killed and many have been injured. There are too many men falling trees together, and the work is dangerous.

WALLA WALLA.

Old man Ousley, who lives on the Pataha, below Pomeroy, had his leg broken by being caught in a wagon wheel last week.

A campmeeting, to be conducted by Rev. Driver, of the M. E. church, will be held in Thomas's grove, up Mill creek, beginning Thursday, June 3.

Veal is scarce and high. James Kirkman was offered 15 cents a pound for a carload of calves for the Montana market, but could not fill the order. Veal brings 10 cents a pound in Montana.

Upon the evidence of Drs. Cropp and Egbert, Probate Judge Guichard on Friday adjudged Mrs. Lelia Whitcomb, the popular dressmaker, insane, and directed her removal to the hospital at Fort Steilacoom.

The directors of the Walla Walla schools have selected for the ensuing year the following corps of teachers: Prof. R. C. Kerr, principal and superintendent; Misses Tina Johnson, Leota L. West, Ella Seelye, Mamie Thomas, Rena Vanhorn, Rena Guthrie, Mabel Gardner, Minnie Good, Lizzie Miller, Eva Abbott and Lilian Ballou.

OLYMPIA.

Fence building and painting are just now among the dominant out-door industries of Olympia.

The project of replacing Long bridge with a solid causeway of earth is under serious discussion among county and city authorities.

Frank Henry, son of our townsman Francis Henry, left Wednesday morning for Portland, to be mustered into service as a timber inspector.

Frank M. Gowey has just passed successfully the examination at the naval academy of the United States at Annapolis, and will enter that institution at the beginning of the ensuing term. His father and friends have good reason to feel gratified at this result. The army and navy will doubtless, in good time, be represented by two Olympia boys—John L. Hayden and Frank M. Gowey.

Olympia *Partisan:* Drs. Carlyon and Starkwather were on a visit to McNeal's island on Thursday, Dr. Carlyon going to Steilacoom and joining Dr. Starkwather. Among other things we learn that Gooding and a Chinaman were elected waiters for the past week. Gooding will be remembered as the laundryman in the Chinese *emeute.* He has gained thirty-three pounds since he was put on the island, weighing now 243 pounds, on prison fare—bacon, beans and potatoes.

SAN JUAN ISLAND.

The duty recently placed on strawberries going into Victoria will divert a large quantity to Seattle, and so give the queen city an opportunity of tasting "the best berries" of the west.

An oatmeal mill is soon to be started on San Juan island. It is not generally known that the California oatmeal mills purchased all the Archipelago oats they could find, as the island grain is more suited for the process.

A very sad occurrence took place on Orcas island last week. The 2-year-old son of Mr. Mason Fitzhugh fell into the well and was found dead by the mother. The parents were almost distracted, and at the funeral displayed intense grief.

Emmanuel church at East sound is being plastered and painted. Besides the church at this point the missionary board intends to build a church at Friday harbor, where a large number of Episcopalians live. A beautiful lot overlooking the town and bay has been presented to the church.

The Port Langdon lime works on Orcas island are shut down. Mr. McMillan, of the Tacoma lime company, is said to have bought a quarter interest in the Messrs. Scurr's lime works at Roach harbor. Messrs. Scurr, McCurdy and Lee, the three principal lime manufacturers on San Juan island, report rather better times.

The manufacture of fish oil at Friday harbor indicates bright prospects. The extraction of ammonia is being successfully carried out, and the fish oils are of the finest grades. The greatest difficulty encountered is the supply of fish. To overcome this the enterprising proprietors have purchased a small steamer with which they propose to visit the different fishing stations and collect the fish, thus saving the time of the fishermen. A grist mill is also running at this factory, and the islanders can now ship their grain by the company's steamer and have it ground at slight cost.

SEATTLE.

Senator Canfield has returned from his five months' visit to the Eastern states, looking hale and hearty.

E. R. Root, formerly employed on the city dock, but now located in Portland, accompanied by his wife, is visiting friends in Seattle.

Mr. J. J. McKinnon, of San Francisco, one of the principal stockholders in the Cedar Mountain Coal company, is at present in Seattle.

Two committees came from Tacoma the other day to see about purchasing steamboats. Offers have been made for the Rip Van Winkle and Phantom, but no trade has been closed for either of them yet.

When Wm. Miller, charged with insanity, came up for trial before the probate judge, his mother and other members of the family, at whose instance he was arrested, refused to testify against him, and he was accordingly discharged.

The will of the late Peter Andrews has been admitted to probate. Deceased bequeathed to his daughters Lena Graham and Ellen M. Marshall, one dollar each, and to his son L. L. Andrews, of La Conner, the residue of his estate, after paying all debts and liabilities against the said estate.

Seattle *Post-Intelligencer;* On Monday the Oregon Railway & Navigation company's steamer Emma Hayward will come from Olympia and Tacoma on her usual time, but will not return. She will go from here to San Juan for a load of lime, after which she will be overhauled and used as an extra boat to take the place of any of the other steamers that may be disabled, and to do a general jobbing business. The Oregon Railway & Navigation company has worked for several years, and expended several thousand dollars to get control of the Seattle-Olympia route, and after running all other boats off and accomplishing the object sought, it voluntarily abandons the route.

An official letter from the postoffice department to Delegate Voorhees announces that a semi-weekly mail service has been ordered from Seattle to Sackman, Mitchell, Nibbeville, Colby and Alki. The contract has been awarded to Wm. H. Ellis, of Seattle, at $300 per annum, to take effect July 1st.

John M. Martin, who was arrested a few days ago on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, has been set at liberty. He was arrested on a telegram from the Metropolitan mercantile agency of New York, who have since telegraphed: "We want him punished but cannot send witnesses so far."

TACOMA.

Ten coke ovens are to be erected at once at Wilkeson. This is an industry that will help Tacoma.

The fog signal at Point Wilson will not be in operation from 22d of May to the 31st of May inclusive, as it is to be repaired during that time.

Frank A. Oswald who fell from the roof of the Pinkerton building the other day, is reported to be very low, yet his ultimate recovery is expected.

The residence of Mr. John Randall, of Stuck Junction, was burned Tuesday night and everything in the house with it, including $250 cash, two gold watches, other valuable jewelry and much good furniture. Cause of the fire, a defective flue. No insurance: loss unknown.

Albert Bory, who was so unfortunate as to have one of his legs crushed in the machinery of the Tacoma mill company in October last, had the injured member amputated at the Fannie C. Paddock hospital, where he has been compelled to remain since, until a few days ago.

Mr. Charles B. Wood, son of Col. Wood, formerly Indian agent at the Neah bay agency, is now running between Tacoma and Victoria on the steamer North Pacific as United States customs inspector, in place of N. B. Colt, who has taken Deputy Collector Whittlesey's place at Port Townsend.

The Washington territorial firemen's tournament will take place at Tacoma on July 3. There will be three races—one of 300 feet, lay fifty feet of hose, break coupling and throw water, for $200 and $50; one of 600 feet, for $100 and $25, and one of 600 feet for hook and ladder for $100 and $25.

As Francis T. Patterson, a carpenter residing at Nineteenth and E streets, was in company with a fellow workman, carrying on his shoulder a piece of fir timber 6x6 inches square and 24 feet long, one end of the timber suddenly dropped and struck the ground with great force. The shock broke the clavicle of Patterson's right shoulder.

News: The Seattle bar association has sent a request to Judge Turner to come to Seattle and preside at the approaching term of court. Chief Justice Greene joined in the request. The condition of Judge Greene's eyes is such that he can not, with justice to himself, attend to the great volume of business coming up for his consideration, and it is more than likely that Justice Turner will consent to preside at the approaching term.

A large number of representative citizens of Tacoma met Saturday for the purpose of discussing the advisability of holding a county fair in that city some time next fall. Robert Wingate was elected chairman and Calvin S. Barlow secretary of the meeting. The following committee was appointed to consider the matter, form a plan and report at the next meeting to be summoned on the call of the chairman: J. P. Stewart, C. P. Masterson, W. B. Blackwell, F. T. Olds and G. H. Ryan.

Ledger: Saturday United States Marshal T. J. Hamilton passed through Tacoma with the two Chinese girls who were mentioned in the *Ledger* several days ago as having been arrested by Customs Inspector W. G. Ronald, on his way to Victoria. Since the trial of the celestials in Seattle they have been incarcerated in the government penitentiary, on McNiel's island, and a proposition was made by a Chinaman in Seattle and one in Victoria to pay to the custom house officials $50 apiece for the landing of these girls in Victoria, which sum is the required amount according to law; hence their transportation by the United States official to Victoria.

OREGON.

GOLDENDALE.

The stage from Goldendale to Grant's had an accident recently, the horses becoming frightened and dashing down the steep mountain side, wrecking the stage. The driver and passengers escaped by jumping.

SPOKANE FALLS.

H. L. Post received word the other day that his wife, Elna Post, had died at Butler, Wayne county, New York, on May 8th. She was 41 years of age.

Lieut. Kimball, of the Fourteenth infantry, is the happy father of the first twins ever born in Spokane Falls. His father, Gen. Nathan Kimball, was the first man who whipped Stonewall Jackson, and the lieutenant feels bigger than his father did on that celebrated occasion.

ALBANY.

Herald: J. B. Harris, of Eugene, went down to Salem yesterday, taking M. Champion, an insane man from Cottage Grove to the asylum.

Mr. J. J. Dubruille with his wife and daughter, while riding in a buggy about fourteen miles east of this city on Saturday last, were thrown from the buggy, but fortunately all escaped without serious injury.

There will be four graduates from the Albany collegiate institute this year—Stephen Finn, Frank and Quincy Propst and Lillie Robertson being the ones to retire from the school. This is the largest number for several years. Commencement exercises will occur on June 11.

GRANT COUNTY.

The warm weather is causing the lordly John Day to rise with a mighty flood.

Some of the farmers down the valley have commenced irrigating their grain fields. Nothing like beginning in time.

News: The citizens of Grant county ought to hold a fair this year. The buildings and grounds are all ready, and all that is lacking now is individual efforts in that direction.

Over on the Malheur last week some cowboys captured a Chinaman and tied him to a stone and cast the stone in the raging Malheur. The stone sunk, but the pig-tail brother swam ashore and trotted back to a hyas closhe illahe to get a pair of dry overalls.

ASHLAND.

The usual observance of memorial day will take place on Monday, May 31, under the direction of Burnside post, G. A. R.

Ex-Gov. S. F. Chadwick is in Southern Oregon, looking after his mining property in the vicinity of Gold Hill. Mining interests in that section are looking up. The stamp mill will soon start up, with flattering prospects.

Tidings: The closing exercises of the Ashland public schools will take place on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings of next week at Myer's hall, no room in either of the school houses being large enough for the purpose. On Thursday evening the programme will consist of exercises by pupils representing each grade in the schools. On Friday evening the regular commencement exercises will be held, and on Saturday evening a concert will be given by the musical society of the schools.

ASTORIA.

The Gen. Miles will leave for Gray's harbor on the 5th prox.

The Rosie Olsen went to Tillamook, Sunday. She is a fine looking vessel, and her owner, Wm. Olsen, expressed his entire satisfaction with his new craft.

School will close in the Upper Astoria school on the 18th of next month. It is the intention to have a school entertainment in the Swedish church on the evening of that day.

Valentine Pitravich, a well known resident of this city, died at St. Mary's hospital last Friday afternoon. Deceased was a native of Trieste, Austria, and was in the 53d year of his age.

Astorian: Boat No. 13, belonging to Wm. Hume, which was stolen from the Telephone dock, was found by officer Rucker two days later in Scow bay. It was a pretty slick steal by the parties who left her where she was found, with nothing gone but the 250 fathoms of web, which was cut lead lines and all, from the corks, which, of course, were marked "W. H.," and carried off.

YAQUINA BAY.

Hon. Allen Parker is suffering with his lame foot, compelling him to use crutches.

Hair seal have been observed on the South Beach sands, but hunters could not get in close enough to bag the game.

The firm of Gordon & Gordon is no more. Their effects go to Corvallis Monday, thence to Portland. They will most likely return to the bay the coming summer.

The bulkhead work moves along at a good fair speed. It was necessary to remove another section of the elevated walk yesterday to get to the bank for material to fill in behind the bulkhead.

Post: The steamer wharf and warehouse is completed except a few little touches. This warehouse and dock, with its tide slip and depressed track, makes a combination of convenience and accommodation second to none, and shows conclusively that the Oregon Pacific management is alive to the importance of having things in shape to transact business in a first-class manner.

The Crawford hotel at South Beach is progressing. The steam ferry passed up the bay yesterday for a cargo of lumber for it. We were told the building was to be 35x65 feet, and three stories high.

UMATILLA COUNTY.

Al Vogel was arrested at LaGrande Wednesday on a charge of perjury and brought back to Pendleton Thursday evening.

McQuarry, a typo in the Pendleton *Tribune* office, was kicked and run over by a horse Wednesday evening and severely injured.

The first annual meeting of the Umatilla county colt show will be held at Adams on May 29 and promises to be an affair of unusual interest.

Sheriff Martin returned Monday from Salem, having gone there to place Robert Looney and "Buster" Scott in the penitentiary for one and two years respectively.

Last Monday I. T. Reese and wife of Adams and Col. G. H. Read and wife of Fairview home started on a recreation. They will be gone for several weeks and visit all the points of interest on Puget sound.

Deputy sheriff James McGinnis of Milton arrested a man at that place supposed to be John Hogan, wanted at Howard, Kansas, for the murder of his wife on the 19th of February last. The man answers a minute description perfectly. A reward of $500 is offered for the arrest of Hogan.

Tuesday afternoon as Tom an inoffensive negro, was standing on the sidewalk a white man without cause or provocation walked up and stuck a pistol in his face. Tom retaliated by knocking the white brute down and giving him a sound thumping; the marshal then came along and arrested the white trash and the next day he was fined $10 for being drunk and disorderly.

IDAHO.

Lewiston *News:* Rev. H. W. Eagan, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Walla Walla, is being actively pushed by influential citizens of Idaho and Washington territories for Indian agent at Lapwai.

James W. Webster and Edson W. Packer, on trial at Blackfoot this week charged with obstructing and interfering with United States deputy marshals, were tried by jury and found guilty as charged.

Murray *Record:* The steamer Coeur d'Alene made a special trip Sunday with 500 sheep, purchased in Eastern Washington. They will be driven over the North Fork road to Eagle and herded there until the sheep-eaters of Murray and vicinity demand that they be sacrificed.

The number of convictions for two weeks' term of court in the Third judicial district, at Blackfoot foot up as follows: Seventeen found guilty by the jury, six plead guilty of cohabitation, most of them on two indictments; one guilty of polygamy, two guilty of resisting officers when trying to arrest polygamists, and two Chinamen for selling liquor to Indians.

A wind storm visited Eagle Rock on the afternoon of the 19th, and blew down and demolished the Utah & Northern round-house at that point. About thirty men were inside at the time who fled to the pits, barely escaping with their lives. The following persons were injured: I. D. Paxton, Thomas Margetta and John McMillan. The roof on Dr. Taylor's house was blown off at the same time.

THE GODLESS MORMONS.

Idaho Statesman, 22.

Assistant U. S. Attorney Wood came in from Blackfoot yesterday. He reports "lively times" during the Mormon prosecutions in the Third judicial district and a very low standard of morals among the polygamous Mormons. Perjury and denying the parentage of their husbands to their children is a common thing among the women to save their thick necked, lecherous husbands from conviction and going to the pen. And the women, poor, deluded creatures, swear away their own virtue with as little compunction as their husbands have in asking them to commit the perjury. Twenty-three convictions for polygamy and illegal cohabitation were secured during the term, a number of them on two indictments. Those found guilty on two indictments will probably be sent to Detroit, and those on one indictment to Boise City.

In answer to the question, "What proportion of Mormons in Idaho are polygamists," the assistant U. S. attorney says that in several settlements he knows nearly all of them are, and that a very large proportion of the Mormons in Idaho are polygamists. Over one hundred indictments are now standing against Mormons in the Third district, and the assistant U. S. attorney says that if the marshal had the means to carry forward prosecutions two hundred more indictments could easily be had. This is rather contrary to the impression held out by the Mormons that only a few of them are in polygamy. We have no means of knowing the number of Mormons in the territory, but judging from the number of arrests made and the number of Mormons in hiding, there is no doubt but that a large proportion of them are living in polygamy in violation of law.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The dominion government has given to Victoria the tidal lands east of James bay bridge, known as the mud flats.

Mr. Muir, principal of the Victoria high school, has been arrested for beating Councilor Humber's child. The offense was chewing gum.

Freddie, the 4-year-old son of Mr. William Creech, was run over by a lumber wagon. It is supposed that he got on between the fore and hind wheels for a ride when he slipped and fell. The hind wheel passed over his left shoulder, breaking his arm and nearly cutting his ear off.

The Toronto *Mail* of May 12 states that a new line of clipper ships will commence running on June 10 from Yokohama, Japan, to the terminus of the Canadian Pacific railway at Victoria, British Columbia. The rates for through freight are stated to be very moderate, and will compete successfully with any other route.

D. H. McNeill, government guide, who arrived down on the Boscowitz to Victoria, brought with him three Indians and a Chinaman—the Indians for selling whisky to the tribes, and the Chinaman for stealing from the cannery at Alert bay. "John" twice attempted suicide on the way down, but failed to kill himself.

Victoria suitably celebrated the queen's birthday. There was a grand celebration by the Victoria athletic club, patrons being his honor the lieutenant-governor and his worship Mayor Fell and by the Queen City band, at the agricultural grounds, Beacon hill, under the patronage of the mayor and municipal council.

Victoria *Times:* The report published in a city paper a few days ago, that one of the crew of the Alden Besse had attempted to throw Capt. O'Brien overboard, was somewhat magnified. The captain found the officer asleep on duty, for which he reprimanded him. An altercation ensued and the offender was knocked down and afterwards put in irons. The captain says the whole affair was "only a trifle."

Colonist: The ceremony of conferring the pallium upon his grace, Archbishop Seghers, will take place at the pro-cathedral on Sunday, the 30th inst. Among the prelates who will be present are: Archbishop Gross, of Portland; Bishop Junger, of Nisqually; Bishop Brondel, of Montana, and Bishop Glorieux, of Idaho. In addition to these the gathering of priests will be a very large one, and the ceremonies will be of great magnificence and solemnity. Pontifical high mass will be celebrated by Bishop Junger at 11:30 A. M., and Archbishop Gross, one of the most eloquent of the Catholic hierarchy, will preach. The Right Rev. Bishop Brondel will occupy the pulpit at the evening service.

ALASKA.

From the *Alaskan,* of dates from April 17 to May 8, we take the items following:

Deputy Marshal John McKenna made seizures of a large amount of spirituous liquors in the soda manufactory of John Hawthorn at Juneau, last month.

On Monday morning the steam schooner Leo, Albert Wagner master, put into the harbor, twelve days from Seattle, with eleven passengers and a large consignment of lumber and other freight to the Sitka Trading company.

At Killisnoo the fishing company is preparing for increased work during the summer. The development of two of the coal ledges in the lagoon has been commenced by placing working parties upon the ground and sinking shafts.

Everything was lively at Juneau. The placer miners are beginning to get to their grounds in the basin and business is brisk on Douglas island. The Treadwell mill is running her full capacity. A heavy gale passed over the place a few days ago, but doing no serious damage.

Messrs. Brady & Whitford are about to erect convenient buildings at the warm springs and fit them up for occupants, repair the baths and make the place pleasant for sojourners. Capt. Harry Wilde left yesterday on the sloop N. W. T. Co. with the first cargo of lumber for the purpose.

The stringency of our spring market has passed. Venison is coming in again fast, and begins to show the effect of the grass. Geese, ducks, grouse and plover abound, and the salmon and black bass are running strong. Trout also of good size begin to take the fly in the lake back of town and in Indian river.

The Mexico brought up on her trip this month, about 140 miners and prospectors, who landed at Juneau and will ramify from there, some toward the Yukon country and others through the different leads in Southeastern Alaska. It is evident that the country is to have a more thorough overhauling for mineral indications than it has ever had before, and we have no doubt that some valuable discoveries will be made this season.

As the schooner Leo, was nearing Sitka bay, on her late voyage from Port Townsend, she encountered off the coast of Prince of Wales and Barnoff islands large shoals of fur seals. Numbers of fur seal pups have been killed during the past winter in Chatham straits and adjacent waters, and it is evident these animals are flocking to this part of the territory in unusual numbers.

Seattle *Post-Intelligencer:* Two canoes have reached us this week direct from Juneau, the last arriving Tuesday night. By them we get the latest from all points of southeastern Alaska north of Sitka. The Pinta, after leaving us on the 20th of April, was detained a whole day in Schulze's cove, repairing machinery. She reached Juneau on the 24th, and after remaining two days set out for Chilcaht. She took a number of Yukon miners along, but those who had started before were all at that time still at Chilcoot, the trail being impassable on account of heavy snows. Lieut. Emmons left Killisnoo with the steam launch April 25, and Lieut. Barnett and Dr. Fuller who accompanied him as far as Point Retreat, branched off there for Juneau, where they arrived the night of the 27th.

STOCK AND RANGE.

Five hundred head of cattle were shipped from Medford for Montana, last Thursday.

Wool is being shipped in large quantities from Arlington. More wool is said to be shipped from that place than from any other town on the O. R. & N. Co.'s line.

Grant County *News:* French & Devine will deliver to Montana buyers about the middle of June, 4000 head of steers, yearlings and upwards. The price ranges from $16 to $20 per head.

Pomeroy *Times:* Frank McBerty, who resides down the creek about sixteen miles, has about 8700 head of sheep, which he begins this week to shear. They will average about eight pounds of fleece each.

Walla Walla *Union:* Stockmen report that the bunch grass never was better nor stock fatter than at the present time. George W. West is shipping 820 stock cattle and 200 calves from Wallula over the Northern Pacific to Montana.

The Coquille City *Herald* says: Two thousand eight hundred cattle passed over the Coos bay wagon road this spring, and Douglas county men are growling because the money paid for said cattle stopped in Coos and Curry counties instead of Douglas.

Klamath county notes: James Tobin has purchased Gen. Miller's fine stallion, Black Stranger, paying $500 for him.—J. N. Summers, proprietor of the California house, at Linkville, recently purchased from Sam Daniels the noted stallion Emperor, for which he paid $2000.

Ashland *Tidings:* C. Cunningham, of Wood river valley, Klamath county, has a good place, and will soon make his Mountain Park farm one of the finest in Klamath county. A herd of fine full-blood shorthorns and a large number of excellent half-blood shorthorn and polled Angus cattle are already on his ranch, and he will soon add to the number of full-bloods.

Jacksonville *Times:* H. D. Kubli this week delivered over 100 head of young cattle at Medford, which will be shipped to Montana.—A large band of cattle were delivered at Medford for shipment by Harkey Bros. this week.—Several thousand head of young cattle have been shipped recently from Southern Oregon to Montana, leaving a large amount of money in their place. The price paid was $15 for yearlings and $20 for two-year-olds.

Idaho *Statesman:* As an evidence that our stockmen are prospering we mention the fact that more fine horses and mares and thoroughbred bulls have been brought into southwestern Idaho from the East this season than for several years before. Stockmen are fast learning that it pays best to raise fine stock, and they are giving up the old practice of inbreeding from common or native stock. In a few years the native breeds of all kinds of stock will have disappeared from off the ranges.

Chehalis Valley *Vidette:* Dr. Book is evidently laying the foundation for a fine stock farm. A few weeks since he placed a fine Durham bull thereon, and on Friday last there passed through this city, en route to his farm on the barony, a pair of pure blood Holstein cattle, direct from Pennsylvania. This is a move that will result to the benefit not only of Mr. Book, but to the entire county. Chehalis county is decided a stock country, not in the sense as understood in the prairie states, where the country is favorable for the grazing of immense herds of beef cattle, but for the raising of blooded stock, where large pastures are not required. An acre of our land will pasture four times as many animals as an equal amount of land east of the mountains, and three times the amount of hay can be cut from the same amount of land; while our winters are so mild that stock require very little shelter, and can live in the pasture eleven months in the year, thus enabling stock growers to raise cattle at a nominal expense. Our farmers are fast awakening to the importance of stock raising, and are rapidly introducing graded cattle.

Arlington *Enterprise:* Sheep shearing is pretty far advanced in this section, and the wool is being rushed to market at a lively rate. More teams arrived here than were able to unload at the two warehouses Monday last, and several loads had to remain over until the following day notwithstanding both warehouses kept open until late in the evening. Resident buyers get most of the wool at satisfactory rates to growers, so little is shipped up on the raiser's account or consignment.—A train of sixteen double deck cars, each containing from 160 to 180 mutton sheep, left the depot at this place for Chicago Monday last, going via the Oregon Short Line. Nine cars were loaded at the O. R. & N. company's stock yards in this city, and the other seven cars were loaded at Grants. Saltmarsh & Rogers are the shippers, and the average price paid was $1 60 a head.—Messrs. E. & W. Hendrix returned from their horse shipping trip Friday last, bringing with them a carload of Hereford cattle, aggregating $3000 in value, which they will use in improving the quality of their herds. They sold their horses readily at Sidney barracks and Cheyenne at fairly good prices, and altogether made a successful trip.

NECROLOGY.

Mr. Creighead, of Fox, Grant county, James Lewis's father-in-law, died at the latter's house Thursday. His death was very sudden, and supposed to have been brought about by heart disease.

The wife of H. H. Hendricks died recently at her home in Fossil, Gilliam county, Oregon, of pneumonia. She was the daughter of John Geisy, of Marion county, and had been married only about a year. Mr. Hendricks attended the State university. He is an older brother of R. J. Hendricks, of the Salem *Statesman.*

Rev. Thomas Taylor died at Elma, Chehalis county, W. T., May 1, at the residence of his son-in-law, S. H. Beckwith. Deceased was born in Winchester, Virginia, October 15, 1791, and settled in Elma June 1, 1880. For sixty years he had been a preacher of the gospel, and in 1863 organized the first Christian church in Chehalis county at Elma.

Mrs. C. P. Burkhart died at her home near Albany last Wednesday at the age of 60 years and one day. She was taken sick two or three days previous with pneumonia, from the effects of which she was unable to recover. Mrs. Burkhart was a pioneer of 1851, coming to Oregon in that year with her husband, who survives her. She was a woman of noble character, and leaves an influence which will long be felt.

Walla Walla *Union:* On Wednesday James O'Donnell, a well-known citizen, died at the residence of his son Barney, on Mill creek, aged 90 years. Mr. O'Donnell, who was widely known as King James, was a warm-hearted son of the Emerald Isle, who came to Walla Walla valley in 1863 and engaged in farming. He leaves an aged and feeble wife, two sons, James and Barney, one daughter, Mrs. John Welch, and a sister, Mrs. Robert McCool.

Mrs. Julia Francis Sprague died May 21 at her residence in Tacoma after a long and painful illness. Mrs. Sprague was a lady who was universally respected, and her loss causes deep sorrow among her large circle of friends in this city. Mrs. Sprague was born in Huron, Ohio, June 29, 1826, and was at the time of her decease nearly 60 years of age. About two years ago she was thrown from her carriage, receiving injuries which resulted in a spinal and heart trouble combined, the latter of which complaint was the immediate cause of her decease. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon Rev. Dr. A. L. Lindsley, of Portland officiating.

Major J. Y. Sewell, of Island county, died at Providence hospital, Seattle, on Saturday, of chronic disease of the bladder. Major Sewell was born in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1815, and came west when quite young. At the breaking out of the Mexican troubles he enlisted and served through the war. He afterwards moved to California, where he held an office under the general government. In 1855 he came to Puget sound, where he has resided ever since, principally on Whidby Island. He has several times represented his district in the territorial legislature, being a strong republican in politics. During the Indian troubles here in early days he took an active part and performed much valuable service. He has held many offices of trust and responsibility, and has ever been faithful and efficient. During his long residence in Island county he has filled nearly every county office in the gift of the people, being probate judge of that county for ten years in succession. His later years were passed on his farm near Coupeville, where he remained till stricken with disease. He leaves two grown sons and many friends to mourn his loss. His body will be sent to Coupeville for interment.

Mrs. Marietta Roach, wife of Thomas Roach, died at Harrisburg May 15, aged 67 years. Mrs. Roach was a native of Pennsylvania and her maiden name was Tea. She came to Oregon in 1852 and settled near Harrisburg, where she resided until the family moved into Harrisburg. She was the mother of seven children, six of whom are now living. One of her sons, Harlan Roach, is the husband of Carrie Humphrey, sister of H. C. and Norris Humphrey and Mrs. A. G. Hovey, of Eugene, and resides in Portland. Her daughter Jennie is the wife of W. H. Alexander, formerly a resident of Eugene, and at present a citizen of Benton county and one of the proprietors of the Newport *News.*

RAILROAD NOTES.

It is rumored that the railroad shops at Sprague are to be removed to Spokane Falls.

A party of surveyors have started out to survey the proposed railroad route between Pendleton and Wallula.

It is stated that the Northern Pacific has purchased 160 acres of land at Marshall, which will be surveyed as a town site.

The Canadian Pacific railroad bridge, spanning the Columbia river at Farwell, has been completed. The bridge consists of five spans, and supports a wagon road under the railway track.

James Watson, of Emerson, Manitoba, has been awarded the contract for getting out timber for use in the construction of the Canadian Pacific snow sheds. These sheds are to be constructed in the Selkirk range and the Rockies. They will be some twelve miles in length and will contain 14,000,000 feet of timber.

Albany *Herald:* G. W. Hunt, the well known contractor, left Saturday with a portion of his outfit and 135 men to work at railroad construction on the O. R. & N. branch between Colfax and Farmington, W. T. The men were taken from Albany, Corvallis and Harrisburg. He takes only a portion of his outfit, leaving a portion to engage in the contemplated work on the Albany extension of the Oregon Pacific.

CALIFORNIA AND OREGON CONSTRUCTION.

Redding *Press:* The railroad panorama has changed since our last. Headquarters is at Gibson's, and the "Flat" is in tears and mourning. The pot-hole men are as far north as tunnel 11, and the graders are close behind. Camps are moving north every day. There is a report going the rounds of the camps that the company is preparing to hire about 500 white men on the grade. It is hoped that this report is true.

A Yreka paper says: Mr. J. B. Tonkin arrived here Monday from the railroad front and informs us that the tunnel work is all completed, also the foundation for the bridge at ninth crossing of the Sacramento. A turn-table and tank will be erected at Gibson's, but it will not be made a station. Some 500 more graders have been added to the forces now employed, which makes the aggregate foot up nearly 2600 hands employed, 2100 being Chinamen. There are about forty-three camps of Chinese, fifty in a camp, with a white man as superintendent of each camp, 100 white men as teamsters, hostlers, etc., fifty right-of-way men and 225 stonemasons and helpers, also white men. The right-of-way men have unlimited orders to proceed in clearing the right of way, and before long may be at work in Siskiyou, unless great difficulty is experienced in clearing away the growing timber between Gibson's and Bailey's soda springs. Scoble's men have moved up to tunnels 11 and 12, and the graders are close to tunnel 11, with construction headquarters at Gibson's.

FARM NOTES.

Corn looks well throughout the Rogue River valley, and an unusually large crop is anticipated.

Olympia *Partisan:* F. W. Brown, one of our best citizens and farmers, called upon the *Partisan* this week. He reports that the fruit crop away from salt water is very largely destroyed by late frosts.

Walla Walla *Union:* Farmers disagree upon their est[illegible] the coming crop. Some say that it will be [illegible]ge, others that it will be only average. Many complain of weeds, particularly tar weed, and one with a yellow flower.

Ashland *Tidings:* O. Ganiard has one of his farms along the Rogue river bottom almost entirely in alfalfa, having seeded about 140 acres this spring. It is choice land for alfalfa and will bring big crops. Prospects are good for the largest grain crop raised in this valley for many years.

Albany *Herald:* The Brownsville creamery has now got fairly to work, and farmers who sell their cream receive at the rate of fifteen cents per pound for the butter without the trouble and expense of churning. The farmers about Brownsville and Harrisburg are selling their cream to the creamery. We need other creameries in Linn county, notably one at Albany.

Cloverdale correspondence Walla Walla *Journal:* Since writing my last notes I have repaired to the celestial regions of Horse Heaven, where we have been experiencing some tolerably cold weather of late—so cold in fact that it causes the grain to grow very slowly, though healthily. Horse Heaven will this year raise upwards of 350 acres of wheat, about half that amount of corn, about 100 acres of flax, besides a small acreage of oats, and so many potatoes that they cannot be estimated. With these statistics in view, an observer can rightly believe that the settlers are trying to make the desert blossom as the rose.

TURF TOPICS.

Walla Walla *Journal:* Jack Jones has sold his Alwood colt for $300, to Portland parties.

Posters for the Mount Shasta district fair, to be held at Yreka, are already out, which will commence on Wednesday, September 29, continuing four days. An interesting programme has been arranged for the occasion.

The Washington Territory Agricultural and Mechanics' association will hold their eleventh annual exhibition at Walla Walla, commencing on the 11th of September and continuing one week. About $3000 is offered in prizes for the races and exhibitions of horseflesh on that occasion.

The Owsley race course, situated about five miles below Pomeroy, is now in first-class condition, considerable work having been done and money expended during the past few weeks in rolling, etc., making it now as good a half-mile track as can be found in the Northwest. Several good races are expected soon to take place, among them a pacing race between C. A. Styles's Ike Harrington and a pacer belonging to Dick Learned, for $500 a side.

Grant County *News:* A match trotting race, $500 a side, will be had over the Mt. Vernon race course the latter part of the summer between Neal Hall's Johnny Knox, and John Herberger's Butcher Boy. The result of this race will be awaited with interest.—George Brackett has charge of the Mt. Vernon race course this summer. His nephew Mr. Mosier, lately from Maine, has at present five horses in training, two of them owned by Mr. Brackett, Baby Blue owned by Mrs. Thompson, and two young horses owned by different parties. He will have charge of quite a number of horses after the 1st of July.

FIRES.

Oysterville *Journal:* The dwelling house and contents, and the barn filled with hay, belonging to Sidney Horn, about a quarter of a mile from Ilwaco, was burned to the ground last Monday night about 9 o'clock. Mr. Horn and family were in Ilwaco at the time, and as no one was known to be about the premises, the origin of the fire cannot be accounted for. The loss will aggregate about $1000, mostly covered by insurance.

Spokane *Review:* The house of O. J. Graham, on Pleasant prairie, was destroyed by fire at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. It seems that the building took fire in the morning and the men about the place extinguished it or supposed they had. They then left home. While absent the smouldering fire broke out, with the result as aforesaid. Mr. Graham is well and favorably known in this city. He had just finished his home and got settled down and the loss falls heavily upon him.

FARM HOUSE BURNED.

Walla Walla Journal, May 25.

The handsome two-story farm residence of Alf Thomas, about two miles east of town on the Dudley road, was destroyed by fire this morning. At 10 o'clock flames were discovered issuing from a garret window, and the whole structure was soon enveloped and consumed. A lesser portion of the furniture and other household goods was saved. The origin of the blaze is unknown. The loss is estimated at $3500. There is insurance of $2500 with H. M. Paxton, in the Commercial Union.

NEWSPAPER TALK.

Alf. D. Bowen, formerly editor of the *Pacific Journal,* has started another paper, called the Pomeroy (W. T.) *Times.*

Al. Stiffel has severed his connection with the Asotin *Sentinel.* Charles M. Poor continues in the business.

The Goldendale *Sentinel* is to be sued for libel, but the editor doesn't appear to be losing any sleep on that account.

The Linkville *Star* has entered a new volume with excellent prospects for the future, and will be enlarged and improved soon.

Dr. PRICE'S

[illegible]

Most Perfect Made.

The United States Government Places Dr. Price's at the head of the entire list.

See National Board of Health Bulletin—*Supplement No. 4, page 33, Washington,*

The Canadian Government Places Dr. Price's at the head of the entire list.

See report to the Commissioner of Inland Revenue Department, Ottawa ment), Canada, April 3d, 1885.

It is the purest and strongest. Free from Ammonia, from Lime, free from Alum, and is recommended for family use by the Heads of the Great Universities and Public Food Analysts.

Persons doubting the truthfulness of this can write any of the Chemists named:

Prof. R. Ogden Doremus, M. D., LL. D., Bellevue Medical College, New York.
Prof. H. C. White, State Chemist, University Georgia, Athens, Ga.
Prof. R. C. Kedzie, late President State Board of Health, Lansing, Mich.
Prof. H. M. Scheffer, Analytical Chemist, St. Louis, Mo.
Prof. Charles E. Dwight, Analytical Chemist, Wheeling, W. Va.
Prof. James F. Babcock, State Assayer, Boston, Mass.
Dr. Elias H. Bartley, B. S., Chemist to the Department of Health, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Prof. Curtis C. Howard, M. Sc., Starling Medical College, Columbus, Ohio.
Prof. M. Delfontaine, Analytical Chemist, Chicago, Ill.
Prof. R. S. G. Paton, late Chemist Health Department, Chicago, Ill.
Prof. John M. Ordway, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston.
Prof. R. A. Witthaus, A. M., M. D., University of Buffalo, N. Y.
Prof. A. H. Sabin, State Chemist, Burlington, Vt.
Prof. John Bohlander, Jr., A. M., M. D., Prof. Chemistry and Toxicology, College [illegible] and Surgery, Cincinnati, O.
Profs. Austen & Wilber, Profs. Chemistry, Rutgers College, New Brunswick, N. J.
Prof. George E. Barker, Prof. Chemistry University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.
Prof. Peter Collier, Chief Chemist for the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.
Profs. Heys & Rice, Profs. Chemistry, Ontario School Pharmacy, Toronto, Canada.
Dr. James Albrecht, Chemist at the United States Mint, New Orleans, La.
Prof. Edgar Everhart, Prof. Chemistry, University of Texas, Austin, Texas.
Prof. E. W. Hilgard, Prof. Chemistry, University of California, Berkeley, Cal.

MINING NEWS.

Black Sand Mining.

John W. Van Brocklin, of Seattle, has obtained a patent for a machine for amalgamating gold by hydrostatic pressure with quicksilver, specially adapted for the extraction of gold from the black sand, found in river beds. He is now using his invention near Randolph, in Coos county, Oregon, where a large amount of this sand occurs.

A Harrisburg correspondent of the Albany *Herald* writes that Messrs. Wm. Kreisel & Co., of that place, who have recently perfected a machine for separating fine gold from black sand of the Oregon beach, will leave in a short time for the coast with the machine. The Newport *News* says of this machine: There is a joint stock company in Harrisburg formed for the purpose of building a machine which it is claimed will save the black sand along the beach. We were informed by the inventor that he tried a small machine in the black sand up near Gray's harbor, and that it saved every particle of the gold; not a single color could be found in the tailings. This machine is on a different plan from any we have ever heard of, as it is worked in still water, and a tank of water will run it all day. A large amount of sand can be put through in one day. If the machine proves a success it will be a big thing for this country, as it can be worked any place along the beach where there is fresh water or not. We hope they may realize all their expectations.

Southern Oregon Mines.

Jacksonville Times.

A considerable amount of gold dust is being disposed of at Beekman's banking house.

C. C. Beekman, upon whose land on Jackson creek some promising quartz ledges are located, is about to let a contract for the running of a tunnel to tap one of them.

J. N. Casteel has taken the contract to run the Jacksonville mill and mining company's tunnel eighty feet further, at $6 per foot. He will be assisted by William Nelson.

T. D. Jewett, of Sauvie's island, a resident of Jackson county in early days, and who owns a promising quartz ledge not far from Grant's Pass, had some of the ore tested at the Medford reduction works with favorable results.

C. C. Beekman has on exhibition at his office in this place a beautiful nugget of gold, containing about $300. It was brought down from Wagner creek by a Mr. McDonald, and taken from a mine in which he is interested, located in that vicinity.

Ashland *Tidings:* John Roach has sold his interest in the quartz ledge in the location of which he had an equal share with H. T. Bragdon. A party of seven, composed of High & Taylor, R. M. Garrett and others were the purchasers, at $350.

McConnell, who bought the Neal Bros.' mining claim on Wagner creek, washed out a nineteen ounce nugget, worth $304 last week. The gold was not far below the small vein of the Walsh & Bragdon mines and carried quartz of the same character as the ledge.

The test recently made at the mill here has proven conclusively that the quartz ledge in Willow Springs district owned by Swindon & Sons will pay to work. The five-stamp mill formerly owned by N. DeLamatter has been purchased by L. D. Brown, of this place, and it will be in position and ready for work at this mine as soon as it can be set up.—*Sentinel.*

Upper Yakima Country Mines.

The Swauk, Peshastin, Cle-el-um and Teanaway mining districts are situated in the mountains bordering along the north side of the upper end of Kittitas valley, between the upper Yakima and Wenatchie rivers, round about Monumental peak of Mount Stewart. The distributing points to the districts are Ellensburg and Teanaway City, in Kittitas valley.

The Swauk district, which contains principally gold placer diggings, is twenty-five miles northwest of Ellensburg, on Swauk creek and its tributary side gulches. Swauk creek flows south and empties into the upper Yakima river. The placers have been worked more or less for the past twenty years. At present there are fifty-five white men and about 150 Chinese at work on the placer grounds in the district. Bedrock ranges to fourteen feet in depth. The gravel is principally next to the bedrock. The gold is mostly coarse—termed shot gold.

The Kittitas Hydraulic Mining company, of Ellensburg, have men employed working a placer claim on the supposed old bed of Swauk creek near the Yakima river. The bedrock is composed of slate and sandstone in parallel strata, and ranges from three to twenty-odd feet in depth. The pay is such that one man can wash out of the gravel on the claim, with a rocker, from seventy-five to ninety cents per day. The company have two miles of water ditch constructed, and two miles more under way. When the ditch is completed the ground will be worked by piping.

The Peshastin district is thirteen miles beyond the Swauk, in a northward course, on Peshastin creek, which flows north by east, and empties into the Wenatchie river. The mines in this district are principally ledges of free milling gold quartz. The Shafer mine, in this district, is a three to seven foot vein of free milling $18 per ton gold quartz. A six-stamp mill has been in operation on this mine for several years. On the 3d of April $1000 in gold-dust was received at Ellensburg from one clean-up of the little mill.

The Teanaway district is up the Teanaway river, north from Teanaway city. Here are found galena, copper and silver ores, and some gold quartz. Mt. Stewart lies between Peshastin creek on the east and Teanaway river on the west. The Teanaway flows southward, emptying into the Yakima about ten miles above Swauk creek. At the east base of Mt. Stewart are large quantities of magnetic iron ore that also carries nickel, copper, and traces of tin.

Across a ridge of mountains to the east, running parallel to the Teanaway river, is the Cle-el-um river, on which is the Cle-el-um mining district, twenty miles north by west of Teanaway city. Running into Cle-el-um river from the east are Splatter, Fortune, Camp and Boulder creeks, named in order from the one coming in highest up the river. Between Splatter and Fortune creeks is the Silver King mine; just south of Fortune creek the Silver Bow mine; between the heads of Fortune and Camp creeks the Tacoma company's one, and between Camp and a fork of Boulder is the Bullion mine. All these are well defined leads of silver bearing ore. They have been fairly prospected, and are being slowly opened up and got into working shape, as the railroad draws near enough to make it [illegible] able and more profitable to work [illegible] machinery will be put up and the mines to pour forth their bullion bars. [illegible] creek on the Cle-el-um, is a large body of ore, and on a ridge between the Cle-el-um and Teanaway rivers are three distinct [illegible] good clean coal, thirty-eight, forty [illegible] six inches in width.

At Ellensburg can be seen pieces of [illegible] susceptible to a high polish and [illegible] are specimens of a vast marble quarry [illegible] Wenatchie valley. In the said valley [illegible] tensive deposit of very light, clean [illegible] chalky looking substance, a kind of [illegible] clay, known as kaolin. When burnt [illegible] light as charcoal, and turns to a light color.

Teanaway City is a new town situated [illegible] confluence of the Teanaway and upper [illegible] rivers, twenty-five miles up the Yakima northwest from Ellensburg, on the line of the Northern Pacific railroad, within [illegible] miles of deep sea water.

Granite Creek Mines.

TOO EARLY TO GO THERE.

Victoria Colonist.

Mr. R. Stevenson, who returned [illegible] from a snow-shoe trip up the Tulameen forty miles above Granite creek, [illegible] says that two weeks ago there were four [illegible] snow on the high mountains, and that at that time he encountered two heavy [illegible] snow. On Boulder creek, eleven miles [illegible] Granite, on the benches—thirty feet [illegible] level of the creek—good pay was [illegible] and almost immediately the benches [illegible] creek were all staked off and recorded [illegible] water is still apparently at half-stage [illegible] season one of the latest ever known. [illegible] reason reports favorable and extremely premature, there having been as yet no opportunity to thoroughly test the value of the diggings. Of course men, who in the first discovery poured into the [illegible] had but little more than enough to [illegible] there, found the delay caused by the freshet a great hardship, and with [illegible] and no opportunity to work for [illegible] found themselves compelled to leave [illegible] which they are doing in disgust [illegible] country which has not been tested [illegible] their own rashness in hurrying [illegible] reasonable foresight. Mr. Stevenson expresses great confidence in the [illegible] of the season's work, no matter [illegible] late it may be, and intends to [illegible] in his best licks" there until the [illegible] fields is actually known. At present [illegible] consists, at a rough estimate, of 800 [illegible] 500 or 600 Chinamen. He thinks that [illegible] about three weeks too early to go in [illegible] vises all who do go to take enough to [illegible] sonable emergencies for some weeks [illegible] ter arrival. He is also of opinion that all who intend to leave before the end of the season have already gone. Men are still [illegible] ing, but not in such numbers as at first.

A NEW TRAIL.

Victoria Times.

We are credibly informed that men have been at work for some days on the Hope [illegible] creek trail, and that the trail will be [illegible] through traffic this week. The [illegible] Hope to Granite creek is seventy [illegible] trail. It is expected to reduce this [illegible] twenty-five miles during this season. [illegible] The trail will be an excellent one for [illegible] as the grades are easy. The journey can be accomplished by pack trains in four days. It is claimed that freight by this route can be taken in at $50 per ton less than by the old trail. Travel is reported to be not so heavy [illegible] was a short time since, in consequence of the spring freshets, rendering it difficult to [illegible] the mines, or prospect.

NOTES FROM GILLIAM COUNTY.

LONE ROCK, Gilliam Co., Or., May [illegible]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Our infant town is situated about [illegible] south of Arlington, near Alkali, [illegible] this Blue mountain range.

The ground, often so dry at this time of year, is saturated fully, and crop prospects [illegible] abundant yield.

Wing Bros., formerly of Fox [illegible] next week open a new stock of goods in the building once occupied by Harms & Lucas.

The public domain hereabouts is disappearing like frost before the rising sun; preemptions, homesteads and timber culture [illegible] the order of the day. Every man is [illegible] these three several rights, it [illegible] order, and all shows a speedy [illegible] outlying lands of Eastern Oregon [illegible] new countries, much of the best [illegible] looked.

Politics in Gilliam county, like [illegible] tory, is swallowed up in the all-absorbing question of county seat. Arlington, [illegible] and Fossil, all threaded on [illegible] candidates for county seat. Condon [illegible] honor of Prof. Condon of the [illegible] in the center of our oblong [illegible] its peculiar fitness otherwise [illegible] the county seat. If left to us [illegible] would settle the matter by a [illegible] race.

We need a blacksmith. We [illegible] maker for plain cobbing. [illegible] apply, unless clothed in the [illegible] ment and the heel and sole [illegible] ing.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA.

A Chinese company at Scott bar [illegible] which pays $2000 a week.

The fruit is all killed at Scott bar [illegible] valley there will be less than a half [illegible] Shasta valley will fare but little better.

James M. Antrim, a book agent [illegible] at the mouth of Klamath river [illegible] attempting to cross the stream [illegible]

At Oregon slough, Wednesday [illegible] cook bit off the right index finger [illegible] Prather. The mongol refused [illegible] and Mr. Prather was putting him [illegible] house.

The Klamath river miners are [illegible] the work of wingdamming [illegible] ble, but have some difficulty [illegible] hauled fast enough to suit, [illegible] the stormy weather making the [illegible]

Says the Yreka Journal of [illegible] Messrs. Badin and Kerr, of [illegible] and topographical survey [illegible] ing arrangements for the [illegible] ern Oregon, the remainder of [illegible] here in a few days.

COMMERCIAL

WEDNESDAY, [illegible]

Overland receipts include car wagon [illegible] barbed wire, 150 bdls sheet iron, 25 cs [illegible] gas pipe, 100 nests baskets, 1 buggy, 16 cs [illegible] shoes, 8 sks coffee, 24 road scrapers, 11 [illegible] 22 bf doz shovels, 21 do spades, 2 bdls [illegible] bdls chairs, 8 cs hats, 1 cs cigars.

Included in the merchandise portion of [illegible] of the Edward Kidder is 206 bxs fire cr[illegible] 100 bags beans, 70 bdls tea, 102 bxs samshoo, [illegible] 121 pkgs tobacco, [illegible] 10 bxs ginger, 32 pkgs [illegible] 40 bls paper, 160 pkgs paperware, [illegible] ware, cases nut oil.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past 24 hours: [illegible] wheat, 1044 bbls flour, [illegible] ctls oats, [illegible] [illegible]

Receipts for the seven days ended [illegible] [illegible] The week just ended has [illegible] greatly increased receipt of valley wheat [illegible] a slight increase being general except [illegible] bran and hops.

Receipts by principal transportation [illegible] August 1, as compared with the like time [illegible] year have been:

[illegible]

IMPORTS.—From San Francisco per [illegible] [illegible]

FREIGHTS.—No transactions to report [illegible] pers are again backward about taking [illegible]

WHEAT—Slow market [illegible] imports the past week were light. [illegible] market is dull, interior transactions being [illegible] reported at old figures.

OATS—Receipts for a week were [illegible] double the customary receipt of the [illegible] months. Shipments also materially [illegible] although prices have not improved. [illegible] stocks being low there has been a large [illegible] for Oregon there. The local market has [illegible] reason to be affected by advices and is only [illegible] active than a week ago. Shippers see [illegible] of their purchases at the for choice feed [illegible] going up to [illegible] The west side [illegible] of oats during the week.

DRIED FRUITS—The request is more [illegible] nothing of new interest, continuing good [illegible] out. Dealers are reporting lower stocks of [illegible] meats, California in about the usual receipt, [illegible] jobbing prices from dealers: Sun-dried [illegible] tered apples [illegible] sliced [illegible] factory [illegible] sun-dried quartered pears [illegible] sliced [illegible] tory [illegible] pitted plums [illegible] Oregon [illegible] French [illegible] graded [illegible] common peaches peeled [illegible] dried grapes [illegible] $2 25 per box.

PROVISIONS—The market has undergone [illegible] striking change for a week. Dealers say [illegible] quest is fair, and none report an over[illegible] choice. Values are not quotably changed [illegible] prices for ordinary parcels being: City cured [illegible] do bacon, [illegible] do shoulders [illegible] country cured generally [illegible] less. Eastern [illegible] do bacon, [illegible] do breakfast [illegible] best Eastern [illegible] local, [illegible] common local in large [illegible]

HIDES, ETC—Receipts even, trade [illegible] and values generally easy. We quote dry [illegible] light salted [illegible] heavy [illegible] dry kip and calf [illegible] kip [illegible] salt calf [illegible] salt veal [illegible] deerskins [illegible] for winter and summer, [illegible] Oregon [illegible] [illegible]

ect Made.

tes Government head of the entire list.
—Supplement, page 33, Washington D C

Government head of the entire list.
[illegible] ARTMENT Ottowa (seal of government)

est Free from Ammonia, and recommended for general Universities and Public

Chemist Athens Ga
Board of Health, Lansing Mich
Chemist Wheeling W Va
Dept of Health Brooklyn N Y
Institute of Technology Boston
Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology College Medical
Rutgers College New Brunswick N J
University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa
United States Department of Agriculture, Washington
Toronto Canada
New Orleans La
University of Texas, Austin, Texas
University of California, Berkeley Cal

up and get into working shape, so when the railroad draws near enough to make it profitable and more profitable to work the mines machinery will be put up and the mines run to pour forth their bullion bars. Below Boulder creek on the Cle-el-um, is a large body of iron ore, and on a ridge between the Cle-el-um and Teanaway rivers are three distinct veins of good clean coal, thirty-eight, forty-two and fifty six inches in width.

At Ellensburg can be seen pieces of marble susceptible of a high polish and finish, which are specimens of a vast marble quarry in the Wenatchee valley. In the said valley is an extensive deposit of very light, clean, white, chalky looking substance, a kind of potter's clay, known as kaolin. When burnt it is white as charcoal and turns to a light color.

Teanaway City is a new town situated at the confluence of the Teanaway and upper Yakima rivers, twenty five miles up the Kittitas valley northwest from Ellensburg, on the line of the Northern Pacific railroad, within ninety miles of deep sea water.

Granite Creek Mines.
TOO EARLY TO GO THERE.
Victoria Colonist.

Mr R Stevenson, who returned the other day from a snow-shoe trip up the Tulameen river, forty miles above Granite creek, prospecting, says; but two weeks ago there were five feet snow in the high mountains, and that during that time he encountered two heavy falls of snow on Boulder creek, eleven miles from [illegible] the benches—thirty feet above the level of the creek—good pay was discovered [illegible] at immediately the benches [illegible] were all staked off and recorded. The water is still apparently at half-stage, and [illegible] one of the latest ever known. For [illegible] unfavorable [illegible] having been as yet no opportunity [illegible] test the value of the [illegible] men who in the flush of [illegible] poured into the mines, [illegible] more than enough to take [illegible] delay caused by the snow [illegible] banishing, and with no [illegible] to work for others [illegible] selves compelled to leave the mines [illegible] they are doing in disgust, blaming [illegible] has not been tested rather [illegible] rashness in hurrying in without foresight. Mr Stevenson [illegible] great confidence in the [illegible] season's work, no matter [illegible] intends to [illegible] his best [illegible] there until the value of [illegible] fields is actually known. At present the [illegible] consists, at a rough estimate, of 800 whites [illegible] Chinamen. He thinks that it is [illegible] three weeks too early to go there, and [illegible] go to take enough to meet [illegible] small emergencies for some weeks at least, [illegible] arrival. He is also of opinion that [illegible] leave before the end of [illegible] already gone. Men are still [illegible] but [illegible] such numbers as at first.

A NEW TRAIL.
Victoria Times.

We are credibly informed that workmen have been at work for some days on the Hope-Granite creek trail and that the trail will be opened [illegible] through this week. The distance to Granite creek is seventy miles by [illegible] It is expected to reduce this distance [illegible] miles during the present summer [illegible] will be an excellent one for packing [illegible] the grades are easy. The journey can be [illegible] pack trains in four days' time [illegible] freight by this route can [illegible] per ton less than by any [illegible] Travel is reported to be not as brisk [illegible] since in consequence of [illegible] rendering it difficult to [illegible] prospect.

NOTES FROM GILLIAM COUNTY
LONE ROCK Gilliam Co Or, May 2[illegible]

[illegible] THE OREGONIAN [illegible] situated about sixty [illegible] Alkali [illegible] a breastpin [illegible] mountain range. [illegible] so dry at this time of [illegible] crops promise [illegible] formerly of Polk county, [illegible] a new stock of goods in [illegible] occupied by Herren & Lucas. [illegible] hereabouts is melting [illegible] rising sun filings on [illegible] homesteads and timber cultures [illegible] Every man is entitled [illegible] rights, if he files on them [illegible] a speedy settlement of [illegible] Eastern Oregon. As [illegible] much of the best land [illegible] county, like death [illegible] the all-absorbing [illegible] Arlington, Olex, Condon [illegible] called on range 21 east, [illegible] Condon, named [illegible] of the state university [illegible] square county, [illegible] otherwise ought to make [illegible] If left to us at Lone Rock, [illegible] a good, square [illegible] We also need [illegible] No preacher [illegible] in the breastpin [illegible] plate of [illegible]

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA.

[illegible] company at Scott bar own a [illegible] a week. [illegible] killed at Scott bar. In [illegible] less than a half crop [illegible] will be but little better. [illegible] a book agent, was drowned [illegible] Klamath river last week [illegible] cross the stream in a canoe. [illegible] Wednesday, a Chinaman [illegible] slough [illegible] the right index finger of [illegible] Mongol refused to [illegible] Fratner. The Mongol [illegible] Mr Fratner was putting him out [illegible]

The Klamath river miners are crowding [illegible] work [illegible] some difficulty getting [illegible] have some difficulty in consequence [illegible] fast enough to suit [illegible] making the roads [illegible] the Yreka *Journal* of last Saturday [illegible] Messrs Baden and Kerr, of the U S geological and topographical survey, are in town [illegible] and arrangements for a summer tour in [illegible] ern Oregon, the remainder of the party [illegible] here in a few days.

COMMERCIAL

WEDNESDAY May 2[illegible]

Overland receipts include car wagons [illegible] barbed wire 200 bdls sheet iron 55 cs hams, car [illegible] pipe, 250 nests baskets 1 buggy 16 cs boots and shoes, 8 sks coffee 24 road scrapers 11 pkgs axes [illegible] 81 do spades 9 bdls rockers 200 [illegible] shovels [illegible] chairs 8 cs hats 1 cs cigars.

Included in the merchandise portion of the cargo of the Edward Kidder is 200 bxs fire-crackers, 30 [illegible] bales tea, 10? bxs sunshine [illegible] pkgs [illegible] beans, [illegible] 12 pkgs tobacco 8 do china [illegible] ginger 100 pkgs paperware 104 do [illegible]

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past 24 hours 3563 ctls wheat, 1044 bbls flour 923 ctls oats 506 ctls bran [illegible] wool 50 cs eggs 20 bxs fruit 19 pkgs butter [illegible] 200 sheep. Also 11 394 ctls wheat 100 bbls [illegible] wool 15 cattle from the eastern section.

Receipts for the seven days ended Wednesday [illegible] aggregated 54 81 ctls wheat 6,603 bbls flour [illegible] ctls oats 400 ctls barley 10 0 ctls bran [illegible] ctls millstuff [illegible] sks potatoes [illegible] lbs wool [illegible] millstuff [illegible] bxs fruit [illegible] cs eggs [illegible] pkgs [illegible] hides, the eastern section contributing 693 ctls wheat [illegible] bbls flour [illegible] ctls barley 200 ctls [illegible] lbs wool 14 [illegible] lbs hides. For the [illegible] last year were [illegible] ctls wheat [illegible] flour [illegible] ctls oats 690 ctls barley [illegible] ctls bran [illegible] ctls millstuff 110 sks potatoes [illegible] lbs wool [illegible] lbs hides 4 sks flaxseed [illegible] principal arrivals from the east [illegible] section being [illegible] ctls wheat 3968 bbls flour [illegible] ctls oats, [illegible] ctls barley 194 ctls millstuff [illegible] hides. The week just ended has witnessed a greatly increased receipt of valley wheat and oats [illegible] being general except as to wool and hops.

Receipts by principal transportation lines since August 1, as compared with a like time last cereal year have been

ARTICLES.	1885 Valley	1886 Eastern	1884 Valley	1885 Eastern
Wheat, ctls	1,338 95	4 191 871	[illegible]	[illegible]
Flour bbls	184 385	1 0 09	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats, ctls	391 350	11 04	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barley ctls	[illegible]	9 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bran ctls	23 10	5 0 1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Millstuff ctls	[illegible]	11 4 5	[illegible]	10
Potatoes sks	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wool, lbs	1 163 85	3 141 586	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hides, lbs	[illegible]	5 0 3	[illegible]	8
Lime, bbls	2 0	[illegible]	1 184	[illegible]
Flaxseed sks	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eggs, lbs	4,019 4	60 4 0	[illegible]	188 0

IMPORTS—From San Francisco per st r Columbia [illegible] bbls [illegible] sks sugar [illegible] coffee [illegible] rice [illegible] kegs pickles 809 sks salt [illegible] beans 1814 cs canned goods 14 cs macaroni 3 pkgs spice 50 cs wash powder [illegible] soap 100 cs pearl barley [illegible] cs mustard [illegible] baking powder 55 cs paste 5 bbls [illegible] cs soda, [illegible] matches [illegible] cs extract [illegible] cs candy [illegible] cs nuts 8 cs figs [illegible] raisins 141 bks [illegible] cs dried fruit 104 sks [illegible] oranges, 38 cs lemons 10 8 pkgs vegetables [illegible] cheese [illegible] cs boots and shoes 50 cs [illegible] oil [illegible] bags, 50 pigs tin [illegible] 409 sks malt 100 [illegible] coal 10 bags shot [illegible] bxs [illegible] kegs paint [illegible] lead [illegible] wire [illegible] bdls steel [illegible] rope [illegible] bls hop cloth 400 kegs nails [illegible] tobacco [illegible] cigars $11 920 treasure. Also for Astoria 12 hf bbls sugar 180 mats rice [illegible] canned goods 29 cs paste [illegible] boots and shoes [illegible] sks bark [illegible] pigs tin [illegible] rope 10 kgs nails [illegible] 1 cs tobacco $100 treasure.

FREIGHTS—No transactions to report. Shippers are again backward about taking vessels.

WHEAT—Slow markets cabled although British imports the past week were light. Locally the market is dull [illegible] transactions [illegible] reported at old figures.

OATS—Receipts for a week were [illegible] double the customary receipt of the past [illegible] months. Shipments also materially increased though prices have not improved. California stocks being low there has been a larger demand for Oregon there. The local market has had no reason to be affected by advices and is only more active than a week ago. Shippers secured the bulk of their purchases at 40c for choice. Feed [illegible] at 41@42c. The vessels [illegible] sent large lot [illegible] during the week.

DRIED FRUITS—The request is marked by nothing of new interest continuing [illegible] through [illegible] Dealers are reporting lower stocks of choice [illegible] California in about the usual receipt. Quote [illegible] prices from dealers [illegible] dried [illegible] apples [illegible] sliced [illegible] factory [illegible] sun-dried quartered pears [illegible] sliced [illegible] pitted plums [illegible] Oregon prunes [illegible] French [illegible] graded [illegible] common peaches [illegible] peeled [illegible] dried grapes [illegible] choice raisins [illegible] per box.

PROVISIONS—The market has undergone no striking change for a week. Dealers say the request is fair and none report an overstock of choice. Values are not quotably changed. [illegible] prices for ordinary parcels being. City cured hams [illegible] do bacon [illegible] do shoulders [illegible] country cured generally [illegible] less. Eastern hams [illegible] do bacon [illegible] in breakfast bacon [illegible] best Eastern [illegible] lard [illegible] best [illegible] common local [illegible] large packages [illegible]

HIDES ETC—Receipts [illegible] quiet and values generally easy. We quote dry hides [illegible] light salted [illegible] heavy do [illegible] dry kip and calf 14@16c salt kip [illegible] salt calf 8@10c salt veal 8c valley deerskins 20@25 for winter and summer Eastern Oregon 15@20c for winter and summer sheepskins [illegible] for short and long wool elk hides 15c beaver $1 50@2 25 bear skins $1 50 to $6. Tallow [illegible] for common and 4@4½c for choice.

HAY—The market remains dull and uninteresting, showing no change in quotations. A [illegible] grade brings $8@5 but $6 50@8 50 covers usual purchases of poor to choice.

POULTRY—Chickens have ruled dull. At the close young sell for $2 50@3 50 and old for [illegible] Geese are not wanted and cannot be quoted. Ducks quiet at $5@6 50 the demand falling away. The request for turkeys is small [illegible]

BUTTER—Stocks of all local grades liberal and have been in easy feeling. Dealers are more vary low prices the qualities coming into the market being for the most part poor to good and for these [illegible] are best prices. Choicer grades may be quoted at 20c.

EGGS—Quote 12½c.

HOPS—Puget sound has sent but three cars through to date this month. With us there is no movement. At San Francisco last week forty bales of good Russian River changed hand on local account at private rates though supposed to [illegible] An [illegible] sale of about half this quantity was also made at [illegible] Crops are progressing well everywhere and distributive markets continue devoid of any [illegible] or point of interest. [illegible]

WOOL—Receipts for the week [illegible] same week last year [illegible] [illegible]

The [illegible] Market

Other than continued activity [illegible] general lines we have little to report [illegible] Arrivals [illegible] goods there [illegible] Recent arrivals [illegible] prices [illegible] no changes.

The salmon run is rather better although not marked by anything like activity. [illegible] this month to date are 34 cars.

In its review of the San Francisco market for last week the *Commercial News* says: On Wednesday the Columbia arrived from Panama and way ports, bringing [illegible] bags of coffee. The market has ruled firm since last review with a great scarcity of high grade coffee [illegible] descriptions. The [illegible] shipments for March, recently published, show that [illegible] sounds were shipped East that month. The [illegible] market is very firm owing to concentration of stocks and the brilliant prospects of the growing crops which are calculated [illegible] consumptive demand. Under free transactions during the week prices have advanced. On Saturday last the local cordage company advanced prices for most descriptions of Manila rope [illegible] per [illegible] So far as concerned it is generally admitted to be a failure [illegible] the run of salmon in the Sacramento river is [illegible] that it will cut no figure in the pack this season. Up to date there has been no improvement in the run on the Columbia and every effort is being made to force the market through this fact but neither English nor Eastern buyers are inclined to believe the statements made, the cry of wolf having been made too often to have the present discouraging reports [illegible] much weight. It is also a fact that the run for the past two or three years has been insignificant in April and May while the June and July catch brought the pack up to the average or above. Canners who have made contracts for May delivery have had difficulty in filling them and of the sales booked few thus far have been delivered. The asking price ranges all the way from $1 07½ to $1 [illegible] on the river but those who hold above $1 10 are not selling although with fish at the there is no money in the business at that price. The best offers coming from England are at [illegible] per dozen. The prospects in Alaska and British Columbia are excellent judging from the preparations made by canners this season and it is the intention in the latter district to put up a larger quantity than ever before. It will therefore be another month at least before the question of a short pack on the coast can be definitely determined. On the Rogue river indications are of a fair catch this year. There is however but one cannery on this river and 10 000 to [illegible] 000 cases is the usual pack. The first shipment 1000 cases Crown Brand was received by schooner on the 19th but the pack was sold early in the season. Fruit packers commenced work on white cherries this week and by June 1st it is thought work will be in progress on the apricot crop. Both these fruits will be below the average in quantity this year. It is two early yet to give prices and rates for last year's pack are purely nominal. Arrivals from the islands this week have been numerous giving free supplies of raw sugars. No change has been reported in the price of refined. The very light supply of mixed rice caused an advance and quotations now stand at [illegible] per two mats. Island rice is a shade weaker. There are no changes reported in spice or oil. Quicksilver is in light receipt and the asking price is generally $31 per flask although sales are reported at a shade under that figure. On Wednesday there was sold 5000 cases kerosen product of the Pacific coast Oil company. The oil was water white in patent cans with Banker faucets and sold in carload lots at [illegible] per gallon [illegible] cars at Alameda point. The cans bore no label and cases no brand.

THE LOCAL MARKET

BEANS—San Francisco stocks of butter well cleared up at [illegible] holders are asking an advance [illegible] Best [illegible] here still quoted [illegible]

BREAD ETC—Quiet with only a fair trade going. Quote [illegible] pilot [illegible] soda crackers 5@6c others 6@7c.

COAL OIL—Ordinary brands 20@27c.

PICKLES—Quote [illegible] for kegs of 3s a [illegible]

RICE—The Edward Kidder brought 18 1.0 mats China. Stocks are now full. China rules firm at $4 60@[illegible] for No 1 and so there is offered down to $[illegible] Island still quoted [illegible]

SALT—Stocks fair and all good. In a small way [illegible] and $20 [illegible] quoted but large lots are discounted 50c to $1 50 per [illegible] Coast feed $[illegible]

SUGARS—We quote barrels [illegible] Extra C [illegible] confectioners A [illegible] dry granulated [illegible] crushed [illegible] and powdered [illegible] usual [illegible] for [illegible] and boxes.

BAGS—Market is in the prospect of a large cereal crop stiffening [illegible] holders of grain bags. Wool bags [illegible] 35c grain bags [illegible]

THE MEAT MARKET

[illegible] of we are [illegible] prices of from [illegible] [illegible] holders are firm for the best figures dressed [illegible] supplies are ample [illegible] weak [illegible] being [illegible] for dressed.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK May 2[illegible]—Governments were dull and unchanged. In early morning business stocks [illegible] for [illegible] but buying of [illegible] Lake Shore [illegible] which started an extensive [illegible] of short [illegible] there was large buying for London account [illegible] cable [illegible] without [illegible] worthy of notice and the market closed firm at the highest prices [illegible]

There was not the activity and strength [illegible] preferred [illegible] It is reported that the company will [illegible] Texas which is the [illegible] greatly increase the company's business. Norfolk & West [illegible] preferred advanced [illegible] 4 [illegible] per cent [illegible] showing with [illegible]

[illegible] Mining stocks [illegible] and featureless. Sales [illegible] Gould [illegible] Hale & Norcross 2

MONEY BONDS AND STOCKS

NEW YORK May 26—Money on call [illegible] at [illegible] Prime paper 4. Sterling exchange dull at [illegible] for 60 days $4 89 for demand.

BONDS

3	101	4s	[illegible]
[illegible]	11[illegible]	Pacific 6s	[illegible]

STOCKS

American	10	Northwestern	01
Can Pacific	64	N Y Central	02
Can Southern	36¾	Or Navigation	99
Central Pacific	39¾	Transcontinental	1
Burlington	131¾	Improvement	1
Lackawanna	126¾	Pacific Mail	[illegible]
D L & G	1[illegible]	Panama	98
Erie	25¾	Rock Island	[illegible]
Kansas & Texas	[illegible]	St Paul	[illegible]
Lake Shore	81¾	Texas Pacific	[illegible]
Louisville & Nashville	[illegible]	Union Pacific	[illegible]
Michigan Central	61¾	U S Express	[illegible]
Northern Pacific	5¾	Fargo	24
N P Preferred	[illegible]	Western Union	62

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT
SAN FRANCISCO May 26

Hale & Norcross	2 00	Mexican	40
Savage	15	Ophir	60
Sierra Nevada	45	Union	50
Chollar	35	Con Cal & Va	1 45
Lo ost	50	Bodie	1 [illegible]
Navajo	[illegible]	Peerless	1C
Overman	25	Peer	10
Alta	45	Mono	2 4[illegible]
Best & Belcher	1 00	Crown Point	[illegible]
Gould & Curry	3[illegible]		

MONEY MARKET

LONDON May 26—Bank of England rate of interest 3. Consols 101 15-16 money. Silver bullion English standard, 925 fine per fine ounce 45[illegible]

NEW YORK May 26—Silver bullion 1000 fine per ounce, 99[illegible]. Sterling exchange prime banks long $4 88 short $4 90. Good commercial from [illegible] lower documentary 2 to 1[illegible] lower. U S bonds, 3s 101[illegible] 4[illegible]s 12[illegible] 4s 125[illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO May 26—Sterling exchange on London banks 60 days $4 86¾@[illegible] documentary $4 86. Transfers 10.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26—Weather thick, wind south.

Receipts—Wheat [illegible] 500 ctls flour [illegible] 000 [illegible] sks barley 1400 ctls potatoes 1900 sks.

Chartered—Spot for Cork [illegible] Br ship Earl Dalhousie iron, 15[illegible] tons at 34s by Wm [illegible] which chartered prior to arrival for Cork [illegible] next season's loading Br bk Natuna iron (new) 1166 tons at [illegible] by George W McNear [illegible] to load lumber from Puget sound to Sydney, ship [illegible]

Oats—Steadily held. The demand is slow, but holders are not inclined to force sales by making concessions. Buyers are limiting their purchases [illegible] current requirements. Choice feed $1 [illegible] common $1 [illegible]

Hops—Firmly held at [illegible] spot [illegible] June [illegible] here is a moderate business doing.

Wool—Quiet but rather steadier [illegible]

Potatoes—Steady [illegible]

[illegible]

$1 50 other year $1 0 [illegible] sellers [illegible]

CHICAGO MARKETS

CHICAGO May 2[illegible]—Wheat opened [illegible] [illegible] May [illegible] June [illegible] July [illegible]

[illegible] August [illegible] July [illegible]

Cattle—Receipts [illegible] [illegible]

NEW YORK MARKETS

NEW YORK May [illegible]—Wheat opened 8[illegible] June [illegible] July [illegible] September [illegible] cash [illegible] May [illegible] June [illegible] July [illegible] August [illegible] September [illegible] Closed [illegible] asked [illegible] May [illegible] June [illegible] July [illegible] August [illegible]

[illegible]

Foreign Markets

LIVERPOOL GRAIN REPORT

LONDON May [illegible]—Weather showery. Floating cargoes slow. Cargoes on passage slow. Mark Lane dull. California cargoes off coast [illegible] Arrivals off coast for orders [illegible] Wheat [illegible] small. Country markets both English and French [illegible] turn easier. Imports [illegible] past week: Wheat [illegible] flour [illegible] 110 000 bbls.

[illegible] May [illegible] Spot wheat rather easier [illegible]

[illegible] Spot [illegible]

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

DOMESTIC PORTS

SAN FRANCISCO [illegible] May [illegible]—Arrived—Br bk Na[illegible] from [illegible] San Jose Panama. Br bk [illegible] Sailed—Bk Charles B Kenney Honolulu.

ASTORIA [illegible]—Cutter Wolcott arrived in this forenoon.

CAPE HANCOCK May [illegible]—Str A B Field passed in at noon. At 4 P M bark [illegible] outside. Weather cloudy; wind south, velocity 20 miles; bar smooth.

ASTORIA—Arrived [illegible] P M—Br bk Bar[illegible] Adelaide.

WHEAT AND FLEET ARRIVALS

At Queenstown, Br sp Raglan Castle and bk Gen Fairchild. At Falmouth Br sh Hornby Castle.

Ghirardelli's Cocoa is recommended by all physicians. Hygienic and nourishing. 11

"HEREDITARY IMMORALITY"

A Reply to a Recent Editorial Article

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

The article in your paper of May 20th having for title "Hereditary Immorality" will be read with very mingled feelings by every person of British birth or parentage before whom it may chance to come. Certainly it ought not to pass without protest from any student of British history whose views are based not on the grossly immoral scandals and lying anecdotes of a recent author seeking notoriety from prurient pandering to the far too common sympathy with gross breaches of the tenth commandment (if only the neighbor sinned against may chance to bear a name of historical or general renown but on the standard histories of acknowledged value written by authors of pure taste undying industry and instincts in sympathy with noble ambition and patriotism. The word aristocracy as used in your article has no relation to the actualities of contemporary English life. If your writer intend to identify the aristocracy with the house of lords then he may proceed to argue with some show of fairness and knowledge that, having battle [illegible] fought by it. But only this far that it stands in danger of losing a greater or less share of legislative power. There is one special glory to this slowly growing organism that to-day is called the British constitution. It is that a constant process of accretion is and for centuries has been in progress by which when an individuality distinguishes [illegible] grows and outtops its fellows it grows into and is thereupon absorbed and takes its place in the next layer or stage of its growth loss not of necessity step. In the stratum it has reached the growth may be modified the foliage or fruitage may change to some extent, development for good or deterioration for evil may result. But whenever looked at from a sufficient distance and with powers trained and able to distinguish the essential differences between the parts without losing their relations to the whole then the truth of these observations will be admitted.

Read the roll of the British house of peers to day. Hardly a name but serves to recall some worthy record of the past. Some feat in arms. Some service to the country in diplomacy or national politics. Some triumph in the lower house. Some hardly won distinction in the law courts in the field of literature of invention of commerce. Some bear names descending and echoing along the dim cloisters and vaults of history. The names of others were proclaimed to the grandfathers of the present generation as the select ones of that age. While not a few wear to day their own honors in their own right. From the middle to the upper class the movement has been constant, if varying in rate of progress. A peerage or Westminster Abbey has been the unspoken but not unworthy goal to which has served to many a daring and self forgetting deed where the Abbey did not the neighboring palatine chamber of the peers has been the guerdon won. And the nation—and the English race on both sides of the great Atlantic—have been the gainers by the daring deeds. It is in one sense a recognition of the reality of the distinction of belonging to the house of lords, that in all the ages of its life there have been attempts made to climb into it some other way. But it is as unfair and untrue to smirch the general record of the past [illegible] of lords by focussing attention on the few irregular and unwelcome trespassers in its precincts in the past as it is to deduce the general character and public estimation of the present occupiers of the carved benches of the chamber from the irregularities and patent immoralities of the few public sinners among them.

To say that the peers of England are conspicuous as a rule neither for ability [illegible] nor morality [illegible] according to the dictum of your article, is to proclaim either gross ignorance of contemporary history [illegible] the old [illegible] setting up of another standard [illegible] recognized in the [illegible] Therefore just on [illegible] common fairness [illegible] English [illegible] spoken.

It is a common observation on the contrary among the closest students of contemporary history that considering the few hundred members [illegible] the house of lords, a far larger proportion of men distinguished in all the arts that go to make public life and the really [illegible] than [illegible] other group or stratum of Englishmen. In [illegible] king at the history of the men and families [illegible] stituting the order, no other result could [illegible] expected. It would be received as possible by any believer in the modern doctrine of heredity, and position. Not only [illegible] father side would it be reasonable to expect the bearer of the [illegible] Ch[illegible] Argyll [illegible] Cowper Degrey [illegible] Howard [illegible] produce [illegible] with the daughters of equally distinguished [illegible] to add [illegible] of [illegible] in the descendant [illegible] day [illegible] ancestor [illegible] fatally [illegible] the danger [illegible] deterioration from [illegible] farmers [illegible] been avoided. But if the much [illegible] sword [illegible] broader sense [illegible] In its broader sense the word includes [illegible] peers but the families [illegible] exists and in various generations. It must include also the men by common consent eligible by virtue of their personal history and achievements to don the ermine when never called on by the monarch for the time being under the advice of the prime minister. Thus the enlarged class so formed could be called conspicuous as a rule neither for ability accomplishments nor morality is [illegible] an announcement a still more startling and unfounded paradox.

No elections in the world are more free from corruption abuse or undue influence than those of to-day to the British house of commons. The electors are counted by millions. The mechanic the farm laborer the petty tradesman share an equal franchise with the rich the idle and the prosperous and educated classes. The American for the aristocracy is counted as by units to hundreds in the great roll call of the electors. But scan carefully the faces the names the pedigree of the members of the new house of commons and see whether it is reasonable that the preponderance of the aristocrats so called should be thus freely elected by the nation from an order conspicuous as a rule neither for ability accomplishments or morality.

Of the fierce light that beats upon a throne many of its beams fall on those standing round the loft but crucial seat. It is because of their distinction among their contemporaries that the sins and frailties of divers of the great men you mention have been and are recorded against them. Every day sinners seek often to drag great men down to their level by reason of their community in evil forgetting that the community extends only to the evil and most certainly affords them no excuse.

I venture to suggest that in nothing is the progress of the world toward good more marked than in the growth of the public sentiment which condemns evil wherever found. Most certainly sin in high places now-a-days finds very few excusers. As a rule the more highly placed the culprit the more heavily the blows fall on him. Instead of pointing readers to the sinners in high places with implied suggestion we thank thee that we are no as other men are it seems to me that a better lesson might be learned from the Master's saying. These eighteen upon whom the tower in Siloam fell and slew them think ye that they were sinners above all men that dwelt in Jerusalem.

I will close by remarking that as regards Queen Elizabeth you seem to have been very unhappy in your reading. Instead of recording with your indorsement the malicious slanders of this [illegible] Mr [illegible] Davidson a distinguished English barrister (so distinguished that he and his work have never even been mentioned much less quoted or adopted in any history review pamphlet or speech that has come under my notice in a fairly extensive course of historical reading) I would refer you to the standard English histories of the reign of that great queen and especially to that of Froude. You will there find the [illegible] of these foul stories though the confidential reports of the Spanish ambassador to his master [illegible] the scurrilous pamphlets circulated broadcast by the Jesuits at the time as well as the [illegible] of the French ambassador and the very extensive collections of broad sheet pamphlets [illegible] since brought to light have all [illegible] and scrutiny. The queen [illegible] enough in number and [illegible] currency and insure belief in any [illegible] character and life with [illegible] attachment and [illegible] the hearty [illegible] [illegible] writer and the [illegible] [illegible] she had the [illegible] [illegible] brilliant other Christian men whose [illegible] is the test of the truth of the tales [illegible] I can tell to see you [illegible]

W N

[illegible] May 20

THE HOTELS

MERCHANT

[illegible]	Mrs Johnson [illegible]
[illegible]	C W Jones John Days
Mr C L Hobart [illegible]	[illegible]
Mrs C L Hobart do	[illegible] Seattle
Miss N Hobart do	J A Cressen Dayton
J W [illegible] St Paul	[illegible] Helena
Miss [illegible]	M[illegible] Upper [illegible]

ESMOND (ST CHARLES)

G H Stewart [illegible]	Mr [illegible] & ch Tac
G N Kelly [illegible]	Miss [illegible] Tacoma
J S Gilmore [illegible]	Mrs [illegible] Oregon City
[illegible] & ch [illegible]	[illegible] Iowa
D [illegible] Walla Walla	[illegible] Omaha
J Fred [illegible]	[illegible] Illinois
C S Jones [illegible]	A Mount Iowa
G A Adams New York	M Arnst [illegible] do
T F Haskins [illegible]	D C [illegible] do
D Maby do	J [illegible] Sinclair Chicago

ST CHARLES

[illegible] Corvallis	M Hazen St Helens
[illegible] Creswell	A J Bake Seattle
[illegible] Astoria	A B Howard do
[illegible] Victoria	J A Jore Helena
H [illegible] Buena Vista	Mrs J A Thomas & [illegible]
[illegible] Arlington	Arlington
Mr [illegible] Real Idaho City	T N Thomas Jefferson
[illegible] Falls	J B Frazer Huntington
H [illegible] Aurora	Mrs Frazer do
Dr C F [illegible] & wf	C C Bozorth Woodland
J Miller, Victoria	A Shadden & wf McMinnville
[illegible] Walla Walla	A C Burns do
[illegible]	J B Johnson & wf [illegible]
C [illegible] McCoy	Mrs S H King Lewiston
O [illegible] Albany	H F Ankeny Salem
[illegible]	Gov Z F Moody [illegible]
C R [illegible] San Fran	C G Caples [illegible] City
[illegible] Thompson Astoria	H O Stanton Eagle Cliff
M S McCormick do	J N Snyder do
[illegible] Wells do	W D McFarland Vale

HOLMAN

J W Burns Walla Walla	F E Stout Vancouver
W H Fowler Dalles	A J Cook do
I S Simons San Fran	G L Dickson Tacoma
Jas Lley Victoria	R Heyneman San Fran
C Rose Walla Walla	I R Dickman Sum[illegible]
Ed Goldfier, San Fran	Danl Flesh New York
H M Augustine do	Louis Mandal Phila
I A Dodge do	H C Merrill New York

FOLTON HOUSE

J B Johnston & [illegible]	M Crawford & wf Or
C Mo[illegible] San Fran	F H Ide, Spokane Falls
Jas H DeVelere do	Joseph Wires do
I Scheer do	Fred Toklas Seattle
W R Curtis do	R G Parks Walla Walla
A W Bittenger Indiana	J J Pearson do
Dan O Neil & wf Or City	O F Casper Seattle
[illegible] Salem	J T Apperson Or City
John Gearin Champoeg	O H Blount Ashland

ESMOND

Mrs H R Caddy Yamhill	Mrs C Jacobs Idaho
Mrs Moore Dayton	J O Sterns Baker City
F C Hefner Shoshone	J A McLinian New York
O M Scott Grant	S H Talbot do
M G Rhodes & dr Astoria	Milton H Burns do
I J Logan, do	Chas Gilchrist, Central [illegible]
Miss C Godfrey do	W Bachelter Chicago
A P Sharpstein W W	W A Howe N Yamhill
John Braddock Seattle	H K Caddy do
A Curl's Tacoma	P Newton do
W Williams do	W T Perkins Drain

INTERNATIONAL

S S Cook Fisher's Ldg	H Olenbut, Salem
D I Miller Illinois	I S Shaler, Centerville
R Stewart Michigan	S C Shatz Vancouver
M Hery Chehalis	W Brooks Illinois
S Gregory Illinois	J W Redd & fm, Ohio
J Martin Chehalis	A M McCaskey & wf do
W Brooks do	A Anderson, Astoria
Hrs Harris Pendleton	N Olsen, do
A Spear do	L Johnson & w La Centr
D Campbell Astoria	W H Patterson do
C D King, Michigan	H Gregory, do
A B Swern, do	H Love Indiana
B Becks, Missouri	T J Rosenthal, Nebraska
H D Guffy, do	J H Lee, do

No Poetry In This
Philadelphia Record

No man saith to the farmer or to the editor friend "If my soul, rest thyself and take thy pleasure for the next sixteen hours eight hours work is enough for thee."

DR. HENLEY'S POPULAR REMEDY

[illegible] druggist [illegible]

A NEW ERA

IN THE [illegible]

[illegible] Cure

IN AMERICA

Concentrated [illegible] Bottle without the Expense of an European Journey

SAL-MUSCATELLE

[illegible] salts [illegible] extracted [illegible] grapes and fruits [illegible] from Nature [illegible] preparation ever placed before the American [illegible] Sal Muscatelle [illegible] Nature's [illegible] supplies [illegible] of sound ripe grapes and [illegible] sorts and [illegible]

THE TOPIC OF THE DAY.
SICK HEADACHE
—AND—
DYSPEPSIA CURE.

Sal Muscatelle [illegible] ERRORS IN DIET EATING OR DRINKING [illegible]

Prepared by the

LONDON SAL-MUSCATELLE CO.

LONDON, ENGLAND.

[illegible]

DR. SPINNEY

THE CELEBRATED SPECIALIST,

[illegible]

A L CHRONIC, NERVOUS & PRIVATE DISEASES,

Such as Lost Manhood, Nervous and Physical Debility, Exhausted vitality, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Prostatorrhea, Impotency, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Syphilis, Diseases of the Kidneys, Liver, Lungs, Heart and Stomach, Premature Decline, Weakness of men and all Functional Derangements that result from youthful follies or excess in later years.

YOUNG MEN

Who may be suffering from the effects of youthful [illegible] DR SPINNEY will Guarantee to Forfeit $500 for every case of Seminal Weakness or private disease of any kind or character which he undertakes and fails to cure.

Middle Aged Men

[illegible] many at the age of 30 to 60 who are troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation and a weakening of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes small particles of albumen will appear [illegible] a dark and torpid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. DR SPINNEY will Guarantee a Perfect Cure in all such cases and a healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Address Box 62 Portland Or. Hours 10 to 4. Later hours by appointment. Call or write for pamphlet and list of questions.

FOR MEN

THE DEVIL & TREATMENT

Permanently restores EXHAUSTED VITALITY LOST MANHOOD and GENERAL DEBILITY. Varicocele & spermatorrhea safe & speedily cured. ABSOLUTE SUCCESS GUARANTEED when other treatment fails. Our TREATISE and DIRECTIONS for Home Cure MAILED FREE. CIVIALE REMEDY AGENCY, 141 Broadway, N Y

NERVOUS
DEBILITATED MEN,

You are allowed a free trial of thirty days of the use of Dr Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, loss of Vitality and Manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for many other diseases. Complete restoration to Health, Vigor, and Manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet in sealed envelope mailed free, by addressing VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

SCOVILL'S
SARSAPARILLA
OR BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP.

A [illegible] remedy for [illegible] White Swellings, Cancer, Erysipelas, [illegible] Chronic Sores, Syphilis, Tumors [illegible] Salt Rheum, Malaria, Bilious Complaints and all diseases indicating an impure condition of the Blood, Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Bowels, Skin, etc. This [illegible] medicine is composed of vegetable [illegible] chief of which are SARSAPARILLA and STILLINGIA. [illegible] cures [illegible] For sale by all Druggists.

JOHN F HENRY & CO, New York.

Write for Illuminated Book

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS & CONTRACTORS

WHEREAS ON THE 19th OF APRIL, 1886 [illegible] Circuit Court of the [illegible] District of Oregon in the matter of [illegible] Receiver of the railway of the Oregonian Railway Company limited an order [illegible] authorizing and empowering [illegible] among other things [illegible] substantial [illegible] specifications [illegible] their erection [illegible] bridge [illegible] the Oregonian Railway Company [illegible] North and South Forks [illegible] whereas [illegible] ordered among other things that said bridges should be built by contract with the lowest and best bidder after due public notice of the letting thereof and whereas a sufficient survey of the place of erection of said bridges has been made and has been examined and inspected at the office of H Hawgood, chief engineer [illegible] corner Washington [illegible] street [illegible] Portland Oregon—Now therefore notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by [illegible] [illegible] the building [illegible] in accordance with said plans [illegible] specifications [illegible] approval of H Hawgood aforesaid [illegible] engineer [illegible] Clerk [illegible] bond [illegible] [illegible]

CHARLES N SCOTT Receiver

[illegible]

TO CAPITALISTS.

L[illegible] OREGONIAN RAILWAY OF [illegible] [illegible]

CHARLES N SCOTT Receiver

[illegible] Line Office [illegible]

[illegible] Oregon [illegible]

DR VANMONCISCAR!
THE WESTERN

SPECIALIST!

Proprietor and Consulting Physician of the Only Private Dispensary on the Pacific Coast Now Permanently Located at

132, 134 Third St., Portland

DR VANMONCISCAR has made the treatment of Private Diseases of Men a special study and practice to many years. Over 4300 cases treated yearly. Recent cases of private diseases cured in a short time. Ulcers, Humors and Blotches on Face or Body cured without giving Mercury or other Poisons. Mercury is the curse of the human race. Your children will suffer from its effect. Avoid it as you would avoid any deadly drug, and go no more. This disease are being cured at this Dispensary without mercury.

DR VANMONCISCAR is a graduate of a regular Medical College is well known over the United States and Canada by thousands of old and young men he has cured, and it is a well known fact that for years he has confined himself to the study and treatment of Sexual and Chronic Diseases thus giving him advantages few possess. Dr Vanmonciscar addresses himself particularly to those who have already tried various physicians and remedies from which they have received no benefits and who in fact have done them more harm than good. Medicines [illegible] other schemes progressive and every [illegible] proof of its [illegible] combination of remedies of great curative power. Dr Vanmonciscar has arranged his treatment that it will afford not only immediate relief but permanent cures.

Young Men who are suffering from the effects of youthful indiscretion [illegible] Nervous and Physical Debility, Impotency [illegible] Lost Manhood, Abuses of the system, Exhausted Vitality [illegible] Loss of Brilliancy to the Eye, Aversion to Society, Despondency, [illegible] Face, Loss of Energy and Frequency of Urinating. You may be [illegible] but remember you are fast approaching the [illegible]

[illegible]

Middle-aged Men [illegible]

[illegible]

The Pacific Incubator & Brooder,

Gold Medal at Sacramento and San Francisco 1885 over all competitors. It will hatch any kind of eggs better than a hen. Galvanized Wire Netting, the Wilson Bone Mill, the American Meat Chopper and Poultry Appliances in great variety. Also very kind of Land and Water Fowls. Send 2c stamp for 60 page illustrated catalogue to Pacific Incubator Co Box 1300 Oakland, Cal.

GERMAN ASTHMA CURE instantly relieves the most violent attacks and insures comfortable sleep. Used by inhalation, thus reaching the disease direct, relaxes the spasm, facilitates free expectoration and CURES where all other remedies fail. A trial convinces the most skeptical of its immediate, direct and never failing effect. Price 50c and $1 00 of druggists or by mail. Trial package free for stamp. Dr R S SCHIFFMANN, St Paul Minn.

Manhood [illegible] Remedy [illegible] A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood &c having tried in vain every known remedy has discovered a simple means of self-cure which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address J H REEVES, 43 Chatham street New York City.

EVERDING & FARRELL,

DEALERS IN

Feed, Groceries, Provisions,

FRONT AND ALDER STS.

BANKS

VAN B DELASHMUTT, President. JUDGE W W THAYER, Vice President. S M J CORMAN Cashier

Metropolitan Savings Bank

Transacts a general Banking Business. Allows interest on deposits as follows

On 3 months certificates 4 per cent

On 6 months certificates 5 per cent

On 12 months certificates 6 per cent

Directors:

Judge W W Thayer | H W Scott,
Judge C D Shattuck | H W Monastes,
Sylvester Farrell | Dr W H Saylor
Fon B [illegible] Williams | Dr S J Barber
Van B DeLashmutt, | J F Powers,
C H Dodd

L L HAWKINS President. W K SMITH Vice President. J P MARSHALL Cashier

Ainsworth National Bank
OF PORTLAND—cor Third and Oak.

U S Depositary and Financial Agent.

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. Exchange bought and sold on all the principal cities in Europe. Also facilities for Telegraphic Transfer. Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points. Highest market rates on Hong Kong Exchange. Safe Deposit Department connected with the Bank. Safes Rented on easy terms.

GEORGE FLAVEL President. GEO C FLAVEL Vice Pres. S [illegible] Cashier

The First National Bank
OF ASTORIA OREGON

Capital $50 000

DIRECTORS

GEO FLAVEL Astoria | JACOB KAMM Portland
GEO C FLAVEL | WM M LADD
JOHN A DEVLIN | CHAS E LADD
SAML S GARDNER

Commence Business April 28 1886

Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,

Transact a General Banking Business

INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits.

COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.

EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hong Kong.

THE

Portland National Bank.

Transacts a General Banking Business

ACCOUNTS kept, subject to check.

SELLS EXCHANGE on San Francisco and New York.

MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

WILLIAM REID President
GEN RUFUS INGALLS Vice President
D F SHERMAN Cashier

First National Bank
OF PORTLAND

Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

President HENRY FAILING
Vice President H W CORBETT
Cashier G E WITHINGTON
Assistant Cashier H J CORBETT

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St Louis, St Paul, Omaha, San Francisco and the principal points in the Northwest.

SIGHT AND TIME BILLS drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort on the Main, Hong Kong.

COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

Willamette Savings Bank
OF PORTLAND OR.

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

ACCOUNTS kept subject to check

SELLS EXCHANGE on San Francisco and New York

MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.

PAYS INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS

Directors:

President, James Steel. Vice President, W C Johnson. Cashier, I A Macrum. J Loewenberg, H L Hoyt, J F Watson, J K Gill, L Fleischner

FRANK DEKUM President. W K SMITH Vice Pres't. H C STRATTON Cashier

The Portland Savings Bank
OF PORTLAND OR.

PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS

DIRECTORS:

D P Thompson, | W K Smith, | J W Brazee,
Sol Hirsch, | A Dolph, | Ward S Stevens,
E J Jeffery, | R M Wade, | Cleveland Rockwell.
Frank Dekum | Geo H Durham,

S. W. cor. Second and Washington sts.

Bank of British Columbia.

Incorporated by Royal Charter

Paid-up Capital and Reserve, ... $2 000 000

Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London.

Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business. Loans made; Bills Discounted and Commercial Credits granted. Deposits received on current account subject to check, also on special certificate. FRED'K TOWNSEND Manager

London and San Francisco Bank.
LIMITED.

Capital and Reserve . . . $2,300,000

Head Office, 22 Old Broad st., London.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business, makes loans discounts bills and issues commercial and travellers' credits, available in any city in the world.

Portland Branch, 48 First St.
W MACKINTOSH, Manager

OREGON & WASHINGTON
Mortgage Savings Bank

21 First street, Portland, Or

Rates of Interest on Deposits.

Three months 4 per cent.
Six months, 5 "
Nine months, 5½ "
One Year 6 "

LOANED ON MORTGAGES
$7,597,721 in 11 Years

CORRESPONDENCE

is solicited, and every information and facility for examination will be furnished by applying to

WILLIAM REID, President.

CITY COUNTY AND SCHOOL BONDS WANTED.

INSURANCE.

Organized 1794

Hartford Fire Insurance Co.
OF HARTFORD

Cash Assets $4 781 [illegible]

Commercial Insurance Co.
[illegible]

Cash Assets $156 810 71

[illegible]

THE OREGON
[illegible] INSURANCE CO.
OF OREGON

Capital Authorized $100,000 00
Capital Paid Up in Cash 220 100 00
Assets January 1, 1886 318 773 43

L WHITE President
H W CORBETT Vice President
EDWARD HALL Secretary

Principal Office 31 Stark st. Portland

Union Insurance Company
FIRE AND MARINE.
OF SAN FRANCISCO

Capital . . . $750,000.

AGENCY OREGON DIVISION
No 9 Stark St.
JAMES S REED Agent.

THE THAMES & MERSEY MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF LIVERPOOL

Capital.. . . . £2,000 000
Reserve fund, (in addition) . . £375 000
Deposit in Oregon . . . £10,000

Agency in Portland at No. 6 First street.

PHILIP O. SCHUYLER, Agent.

Cure without a Medicine. Patented October 16 1876. One box will cure the most obstinate case in four days or less.

ALLAN'S SOLUBLE MEDICATED BOUGIES

No nauseous doses of cubebs copaiba or oil of sandalwood that are certain to produce dyspepsia by destroying the coatings of the stomach. Price $1 50. Sold by all druggists or mailed on receipt of price. For further particulars send for circular. P O Box 1533. J C ALLAN CO., 5 John st., New York.

FREE TO MEN. The suffer from Nervous Debility, Lost Vigor, Exhausted Vitality, etc. A FREE TRIAL PACKAGE of the celebrated MARSTON BOLUS together with Sealed Treatise and Testimonials will be sent on receipt of 2 stamps. Marston Remedy Co, 19 Park Place, New York.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS

ALASKA STEAMER

The Steamship "Idaho

Will sail for Alaska and way ports

ON FRIDAY, MAY 28 at 5 30 P. M.

Freight received on and after May [illegible]

JOHN MU[illegible]

Oregon City Route.

STEAMER LATONA ON AND AFTER M[illegible] will leave Taylor st [illegible] and at 10 A M [illegible] Oregon City [illegible] and [illegible] P M [illegible] leave Portland at 10 A M and [illegible] P M Oregon City [illegible]

Portland and Lacamas Route

On and after Monday, April 1 the STR TRAVELER will leave Columbia River Transportation Dock, Alder st every day at [illegible] M for LaCamas [illegible] ing leave LaCamas at 7 A M, calling at [illegible] Fishers and all intermediate landings. For freight or passage apply at dock or on boat.

W S BUCHANAN, [illegible]

Willamette Steamboat Co's Str

MULTNOMAH and CALLIOPE, Capt W [illegible] leave Portland daily [illegible] foot of Alder st south side for Vancouver [illegible] Lacamas Washougal [illegible]

For Tillamook.

STEAMER A [illegible] JOHN GABRIEL [illegible] will make regular trip from Portland [illegible] Astoria to Tillamook [illegible] Ship freight by O R & N [illegible] Astoria [illegible] BUDD [illegible] & CO

Vancouver Transportation Co
STR. LURLINE or VANCOUVER,

Capt Jas T Gray, leave Portland at 3 P M, and Vancouver at 8 A M daily Sundays excepted. For freight or passage apply on board at foot of Morrison st.

TOWING between 10 A M and 3 P M.

For Astoria—Fast Time
STR. TELEPHONE

LEAVE MORRISON ST TUESDAY & T[illegible] day at 6 A M—on Sunday at 9 A M. Returning leaves Astoria, Monday Wednesday Friday [illegible] Close connections at Kalama with N P R R [illegible] Connections at Portland with O & C and West Side trains, Vancouver and Oregon City boats, and E[illegible]

E A SEELY Agent Portland
U B SCOTT Pres't Telephone No[illegible]

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE
Northern Pacific Railroad

Shortest Line to Chicago & the East

The Shortest Line to Council Bluffs, St Joe, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Burlington, Quincy, St Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, New Orleans, and all points south and southeast.

VIA

ST PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS,

[illegible] NORTHERN PACIFIC R R

is the ONLY LINE running

[illegible] Trains

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars

Palace Dining Cars (meals 75c)

Luxuriant Day Coaches

Emigrant Sleepers (free of charge)

from Washington and Oregon Points

To The East

VIA ST PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

SEE THAT YOUR TICKETS READ

via the Northern Pacific R R and avoid change of cars.

Leave Portland at [illegible] M daily, arrive at St Paul at noon, fourth day

PACIFIC DIVISION

Train leaves Front and G daily at 11 00 A M, [illegible] Tacoma 6 45 P M connecting with O R & N boats on Puget Sound.

CHAS S FEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St Paul
A D CHARLTON, Gen'l West'n Pass. Agent, No. 2 Washington st., Portland

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA
VIA
Oregon & California R. R.

And Connections. Time 2½ Days

Fare to San Francisco $32; to Sacramento [illegible]

Close connections made at Ashland with stages of the California Oregon and Idaho Stage Company.

(DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)
East Side Division.
BETWEEN PORTLAND AND ASHLAND
Mail Train.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	[illegible]30 A. M.	Ashland	[illegible] 15 A. M.
Ashland	[illegible]0 P. M.	Portland	[illegible]

Albany Express Train.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	4 00 P. M.	Lebanon	9 20 P. M.
Lebanon	4 45 A. M.	Portland	10 03

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars daily between Portland and Ashland.

The O & C R R Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Div from foot of F [illegible]

West Side Division.
BETWEEN PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS
Mail Train.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	9 00 A. M.	Corvallis	[illegible] 30 P. M.
Corvallis	8 30 A. M.	Portland	[illegible]

Express Train.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	5 00 P. M.	McMinnville	[illegible] P. M.
McMinnville	5 45 A. M.	Portland	[illegible] A. M.

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's up-town office, cor Stark and Second streets. Tickets for principal points in California can only be procured and baggage checked at company's office, Corner F and Front Sts., Portland, Or.

Freight will not be received for shipment after [illegible] o'clock P M on either the East or West Side Division.

R. KOEHLER, Manager. E. P. ROGERS, G. F. & Pass. Agent.

Oregon R'y & Navigation Co.

THE ONLY ROUTE TO THE EAST.

Through tickets at lowest rates, and full and reliable information can be obtained only at

ASH STREET WHARF

Train for the East leaves Ash street every day at [illegible] P M.

Train from the East arrives at 10.20 A. M.

Pullman Sleeping Cars run through to San Francisco, Council Bluffs and Dayton, and close connections made with both Northern Pacific and Union Pacific trains at their western termini.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

FROM PORTLAND Leaving at 12 Midnight, as follows		FROM SAN FRANCISCO, Leaving Spear st. wharf at 10 A. M. as follows	
State Tuesday	May 4	Columbia, Monday	May [illegible]
Columbia, Sunday	May [illegible]	Oregon, Saturday	[illegible]
Oregon Friday	May 14	Columbia, Thursday	May [illegible]
Columbia, Wednesday	May 19	Oregon, Tuesday	[illegible]
Oregon Monday	May 24	Columbia, Sunday	May [illegible]
Columbia Saturday	May 29	State Friday	[illegible]
State Thursday	June 3	Oregon, Wednesday	June [illegible]

And every fifth day thereafter until further notice.

The Company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing days.

To Astoria.

U S Mail Steamers leave from Ash street wharf daily [illegible] at 6 A M

MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER.

LEAVE [illegible] 7 A M DAILY except Sunday

WILLAMETTE RIVER.

[illegible] A M Mondays Thursdays [illegible] returning [illegible] Tuesdays and Fridays for Dayton [illegible]

A MAXWELL Ticket Agent
JNO J BYRNE Gen Pass. & Ticket Agent

OREGON PACIFIC R R
WILLAMETTE VALLEY TO SAN FRANCISCO
VIA YAQUINA

TRAINS

Leave [illegible] Tuesday Thursday Saturday [illegible]

Leave Yaquina Monday Wednesday Friday [illegible]

THE FINE A1 STEAMSHIP

YAQUINA

—SAILS—

FROM YAQUINA		FROM SAN FRAN	
Sunday	Apr [illegible]	Wednesday	[illegible]
Tuesday	May 11	Wednesday	[illegible]
[illegible]	May 24	Tuesday	[illegible]
[illegible]	June 3	Thursday	[illegible]

The Company reserves the right to change sailing days.

Fare and Freight at reduced and moderate rates.

RIVER BOATS on the Willamette connect at Corvallis.

For further information apply to

C C HOGUE, A G F & P Agt. Corvallis

MARKETS

O'SHEA BROS.,
Wholesale Butchers & Packers

And Retail Dealers in all kinds of Meats.

Special attention given to supplying ships.

Stalls 22, 26 and 24 Central Market, Portland

PACIFIC MARKET,

M. M. SPAULDING. THOS. PAPWORTH

SPAULDING & PAPWORTH,

BUTCHERS AND PACKERS, DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF MEATS,

Corner Third and Ash Streets.

A. H. JOHNSON,

CENTRAL MARKET,

Wholesale Butcher and Packer

Special attention paid to supplying ships.

Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock

THE EAST SIDE

Interesting Session of the East Portland Prohibition Club

A "Terror from Texas" Demolishes the City Jail—Burglars again at Work—Social and Personal Items.

The regular meeting of the prohibition club last evening was one of considerable interest. President Kerns announced that it was necessary for the club to select nominees for precinct officers in East Portland precinct. S Bullock and Wilbur F Kerns, the republican nominees were, on motion of C. Austin chosen for the positions of justice of the peace and constable respectively. The chair then introduced Mr. C B Carlisle, secretary of the Oregon state board of immigration, who spoke for nearly an hour upon "The Moral Aspects of the Prohibition Movement" "The moment," said the speaker, "that you broach this question of morals in connection with temperance, up spring two vigorous objectors first, the personal liberty man who says that temperance people are mistaking fanaticism for philanthropy, and bigotry for morality Then we have the man who thinks it may possibly be best for the state to have a system of morals, but is of the opinion that it is not the business of the state to inculcate morals." The speaker argued that the state has a right to say that immorality shall not be maintained or inculcated, and to prohibit or prevent it, just as it has a right to indict and punish agitators for inciting riot or rioters for disturbing the peace. The advocates of prohibition look upon the liquor traffic as immoral It is a bane to civilization wherever it may be There is something more than pique, political quarrel or partisanship as the actuating and controling emotion in the present prohibition movement. Political leaders, cultured preachers, teachers physicians, merchants, lawyers, farmers, the banks and thousands of unannounced citizens have become suspicious of the principles and methods of politicians The republican party has gathered under its banners men who put forth the largest endeavor always and everywhere to promote human progress and human uplifting, men of intelligence high minded progressive enthusiastic men Because of these and similar reasons it ought to be the national temperance party If there is anything as an answer to the question why it is vitally necessary that the people of this state should endeavor to incorporate prohibitory laws into the constitution it is furnished by the recent action of both political parties in convention. They have clearly indicated their course and there is nothing of a hopeful or encouraging nature in it for temperance people The democratic party has always professed deep interest in the morals of the community Wherever an immorality shows its head the democratic party is the Columbus to discover it, and is to-day deeply and painfully afflicted with insomnia from having lain awake o' nights agonizing over some method of protecting the people from the effects of these immoralities. Somehow this party has overlooked the great evil of intemperance. The speaker closed by stating that prohibition is a question of Christian conscience and morality in government and must be settled by an awakened public sentiment.

A vote of thanks was tendered the speaker for his excellent address, the motion embodying a request for the publication of the remarks.

On motion, the nominations of S. Bullock and Wilbur F Kerns were reconsidered, and Mr. Bullock, who was present, was asked to state his views on the prohibition question. The gentleman stated that he was a temperance man at heart but had not as yet affiliated with the prohibition party hence could not expect an indorsement at their hands

President Kerns said he believed in exercising a little political sense If the club nominated new men for the precinct offices in East Portland, the result might be the defeat of good men and the election of those pledged to the liquor interests. He thought Bullock and Kerns ought to be indorsed

On motion of Austin, Messrs. Bullock and Kerns were again nominated unanimously, whereupon the club adjourned.

CLOSE OF THE SCHOOL TERM

The present term of the East Portland schools will close on the 10th of June next. The regular examinations will begin Thursday morning, June 3d, and be conducted as follows Thursday, arithmetic and number work, Friday, grammar and language, Monday, geography and history Tuesday, reading Wednesday, spelling and composition Thursday, distribute cards and promotion certificates

Very neat examination programmes have been printed, containing full instructions as to the methods of conducting the various examinations and the rules governing credit marks. They also embody Prof Wetzell's closing address to the teachers, which is as follows

My Dear Teachers —The school year just closing has been a most successful and prosperous one The work in all the various grades has been faithfully and thoroughly done and the results are commensurate I thank you all for your hearty co-operation in carrying out my plans and methods as set forth in the course of study placed in your hands last fall Growth is a characteristic of all organisms. When growth is arrested death ensues. There is no neutral ground. We are either advancing or retrograding I am well satisfied with the work of the majority of you. You are growing teachers with exalted opinions of your profession A few of you, however do not give sufficient attention to details Careful attention to the little things in a child's early training will exert a wonderful influence in maturer years Teachers like poets are born Hence you who have not those innate qualifications of the natural teacher must needs work with greater diligence and perseverance to accomplish results equal to those of the natural teacher But our schools rank well The light is falling in many dark places and we see where we can do work vastly superior to that of the past year We therefore anticipate still greater results the coming year Let us hope that we may realize our anticipations I trust you will all have a pleasant vacation and will return to your work next fall with renewed energy Again I thank you for your hearty co-operation Yours cordially,

W A WETZELL.

A HOLY TERROR FROM TEXAS

About 2 o'clock yesterday morning a slab-sided, sky-scraping specimen of humanity who has been loafing around the various saloons of the city for several days past, entered a beer joint on L street and proceeded to inaugurate a reign of terror by banging his fist through one of the windows, making faces at the barkeeper and throwing himself disjointedly around the room The barkeeper not caring to engage in any athletic exercise at that particular moment, called on officer Atterberry, and that faithful guardian of the peace responded by seizing ye gaunt scarecrow by the collar "Let go of me," said the slab-sided "I'm a holy terror from Texas, I am, and not ter be fooled with." Finding the fellow obstreperous, the officer called to his help Deputy Sheriff George Linville who happened to be passing, and with the combined efforts of the two the "holy terror" was yanked ignominiously off to jail Upon being turned loose in the corridor the Texan terror proceeded to demolish the windows of the institution, tear down the heating stove, overturn the table and fill the fretted vault with curses blue as indigo He was thereupon seized by the nape of the neck and bounced into the iron tank, where he rattled his bones and gritted his teeth till daylight. At 10 o clock he was taken before Recorder Gillespie and arraigned on two separate charges, one of defacing a building not his own, and the other of destroying personal property In default of $100 bonds he was committed to the county jail, where he now ignominiously languishes.

RECENT WEDDINGS

On the 24th inst Mr Frank Hill, a well known employe of Hogue's saw mill, was united in matrimony to Miss Annie Furlong of Portland, the ceremony being performed by Rev Father Fierens at the pastoral residence corner Third and Oak streets. The happy couple have taken up their residence on the east side, and are the recipients of many congratulations at the hands of numerous friends.

On the 19th inst, the residence of Mr E. Himmons, on Casey prairie was the scene of a happy event, the occasion being the marriage of Miss Carrie Himmons the accomplished daughter of the household to Mr C S Murray Mr and Mrs. Murray have the best wishes of a host of friends They will commence housekeeping at once in their own home [illegible] just beyond the city limits of East Portland

[illegible] RALLY

A grand rally of the democracy of East Portland is on the tapis for to-morrow evening at the hall, corner Fourth and I streets The county democracy are expected over in a body Hon [illegible] B. Bellinger, Hon W D Fenton Judge A S. Bennett, Sidney Dell, J [illegible] Hughes J [illegible] Kelly and others will speak A band of music will be in attendance

A PLAYFUL SEAL

The workmen engaged on the Oregon Pacific company's new steamboat at the foot of M street have been having considerable fun lately with a young seal which evinces a stubborn desire to be facetious. The animal crawled up on the bank on Monday, and, upon being approached by the workmen, became exceedingly playful. The men tried an experiment by taking him out in a boat and throwing him overboard, but before they could return to land the seal was ashore, ready for frolic. Some boys have gathered him in and taken him to their home for a playfellow.

NOTES.

A P Sharpstein, of Pendleton, was in the city yesterday

Mrs. Maggie Root has returned after an absence of several weeks visiting friends on Puget sound

Charlie Hill, who has been visiting at Astoria and vicinity for two weeks past, returned yesterday

Dr Belle J Schmeer will leave to-day for Spokane Falls, where she will enter upon the practice of medicine

The condition of Mrs. Jesse Bloodsworth is slightly improved, though she is no regarded as entirely out of danger.

Mrs Jarvis of Independence, daughter of Hon John Whitaker, came down yesterday to spend a couple of weeks visiting with her parents

Burglars entered the residence of W T B. Nicholson on Monday evening and generally ransacked the lower rooms Nothing of value was stolen

I P Tomlinson now in Le Mars, Iowa, is seriously ill with erysipelas A dispatch received by O N Monroe yesterday states that Mrs Tomlinson has arrived safely at her destination

The residence of Mrs McCormick, corner Tenth and [illegible] streets, was entered by thieves early yesterday morning and a quantity of clothing stolen Silverware in plain sight on the sideboard was untouched

Mrs Carley, of Powell's valley, was the sufferer in a runaway yesterday morning at the corner of Ninth and I streets. The lady was thrown violently from her carriage and sustained severe bruises about the head and shoulders Dr S Smith came to her assistance and rendered timely medical aid

THE COURTS

STATE CIRCUIT COURT NO 1.

In the case of the Portland and Willamette Valley Railway Company vs the City of Portland judgment was given yesterday in defendant's favor for costs The plaintiffs sued to have the question decided as to what damages they should pay the city for the possession of the public levee in accordance with a bill passed by the last legislature. Judge Stearns decided that the city was invested with no right in the premises

April [illegible] W C Noon & Co brought suit against S M Jeffreys, [illegible] S M Jeffreys and J E McKinney to recover a balance of $[illegible] due on a promissory note executed at Weiser City Idaho, January 5 inst. Yesterday the case was dismissed, the parties concerned in it having arrived at a settlement.

In the case of Ah Sey against Gong Choy a mandate was issued from the supreme court that the appellant Gong Choy, and [illegible] w Hog and [illegible], his sureties on this appeal, pay the respondent $[illegible], the amount of the judgment of the court below, with interest since March [illegible] 1886 Also that this cause be remanded to the court below, and that a judgment be entered and docketed in accordance herewith as to Gong Choy and his sureties, and that a new trial be had on all the issues in said case as to said Gong Wing

NEW SUITS.

R. B Wilson has brought suit in the state circuit court against A. J Knott and W H Foster Plaintiff alleges that he is the owner of lots 25 and 26, block 318, Couch's addition, and that defendants wrongfully withhold the same from him to his damage in the sum of $1000, wherefore he prays judgment, and for the possession of the property

The Portland savings bank has just tuted civil proceedings against Julius Heubner, James B Leahy, W J Leahy, D F. Leahy, George W. Shaver, J R. Cameron, Ed Lyons, C. Chamberlain George R. Scoffin, D K Abrams and A. A Knox to recover $[illegible] on a promissory note Heubner and James B Leahy executed a note May [illegible], 1883, for $13,812 50 to W. A. Wells, payable in one year, and secured by a mortgage on the undivided ½ part of the north 60 acres of the east ½ of the N E ¼ of S. 21 T 1 N, R. 1 E. Heubner and Leahy paid $13,400 on the note, leaving a balance due, counting accrued interest, of $988 The note was transferred by Wells to the bank Defendants W J. Leahy, D F. Leahy, George W Shaver, J. R Cameron Ed Lyon, C Chamberlain and George Chamberlain, George R. Scoffin and D K. Abrams and A A Knox have some lien upon said above described premises, subsequent to lien of plaintiff, and are therefore made parties defendant.

F E. Greenwald has brought suit in the state circuit court for a divorce from E B. Greenwald, and for the custody of her minor child

An attachment suit has been commenced in the state circuit court by Ladd & Tilton against Z J Hatch to recover $1100 In Justice Davis's court Berger & Lock, the painters, have instituted proceedings against Hatch for $[illegible] 50 and to secure the same have put an attachment on the insurance of the steamer A. A. McCully in the North British Guardian, Oakland, Home and Commercial Union assurance companies

U S CIRCUIT COURT

L. B Seeley vs S G Reed, two cases—Order extending time to take testimony, in accordance with stipulation.

Z J Hatch et al vs the Willamette Iron Bridge company—Petition for modifying injunction set for hearing on Friday

Goldsmith vs Gilliland et al —Further time granted to take testimony

Weideman vs the Hartford Fire Insurance company—Defendant allowed to withdraw motion to strike out and to file demurrer to complaint.

POLICE COURT

Yesterday in the police court Madame Bellegarde was arraigned on a charge of disorderly conduct. She asked a continuance of the case for trial until to-day, which request was granted, but it is understood that she settled the matter after the adjournment of the court by paying a nominal fine Two Chinamen, Ah Joe and Ah Hong, were tried and convicted of fighting and allowed to pay over $10 each into the police fund. Sam Bernheim was the only prisoner in the dock. As usual he was charged with having been very drunk Tuesday night He received his usual dose, and then sat down During the trial of the other two above mentioned cases Sam showed how indifferent he was to being arrested by laying back against the wall and going fast asleep.

THE SMOKING NUISANCE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

Allow one humble reader of your live paper to thank you for your most timely protest against the intolerable nuisance of tobacco smoke whiffed into the faces of passengers by the street car drivers, and in doing so, I beg you to extend this remonstrance and protest to other ways in which a patient and enduring public are made the victims of the boorishness and selfishness of the tobacco smoker In the street, in the stage coach, at the postoffice delivery, and even at the counters of the banks, and everywhere, men and women have to pause and wait a few moments ere they are assailed with this striking offense. Having endured this annoyance for years, in every conceivable way and form, I have come to the conclusion that the only remedy is a defensive one, or a cure upon the *similia similibus* principle—in this way You know the smelling bottles are quite the fashion now, and I propose the introduction of assafoetida smelling bottles to be carried about by all persons who object to the tobacco odor It will take us a little while to become used to this peculiar indulgence but no longer, perhaps, than the tobacco smoker took to get used to his These bottles can be made as ornaments, and costly as the finest meerschaum, and can be carried in the pocket, or by the ladies, hung to a handsome belt or suspended from a diamond pin. In time our clothing and persons would become thoroughly saturated with the delightful perfume We would carry it along with us to drawing room and parlor, just as the smoker does his, and in a close car or stage coach these bottles could be opened from time to time to regale all the passengers, as well as to comfort and delight ourselves

I haven't time now, Mr Editor to enlarge upon the subject but the more I think about it the more it commends itself to my approval There is one class of persons for whom it seems to me to be just the thing I mean the clergy When they visit a delicate sick lady in a close chamber this would be a delightful perfume to be introduced with the clergyman. He being thoroughly saturated with it, it would remain as long as he did, or can linger behind him, enduring like the delightful perfume that clings even to the "shattered vase"

So when he ministers the sacrament at the altar—every one who approaches close to him would immediately detect this "odor of sanctity" and be highly regaled, as well as helped and stimulated in their devotions

You may think I have chosen a very singular sort of commodity for these nosegays, and that they would be offensive to many people But I assure you that this is only a matter of habit and use If they will only use it long enough they will in time learn to like this perfume

Assafoetida is not at all disagreeable to those who like it, and it is well known that by the Asiatics it is used regularly as a condiment. The fact is people don't like it they ought to be made to, and if the plan I propose is adopted it might in time be as fully introduced as tobacco now is, and with many would prove a grateful and delightful substitute Won't you use your influence, Mr Editor, to bring about this most desirable reformation? Truly yours,

OSCAR WILD.

"THE STATE OF OREGON"

Judge Deady's Reply to this Toast at the Queen's Dinner Monday Night.

Mr Chairman and Members of the British Benevolent Society The title to the country called Oregon was for a long time in dispute between John Bull and Uncle Sam Neither of them had any very definite claim to the country, and less present use for it.

The controversy was a diplomatic and friendly one, and like sensible people they agreed to occupy it jointly until it was necessary to settle the dispute. In the meantime a British fur company—the Hudson Bay—found its way to the west of the Rocky mountains and planted its posts over the valley of the Columbia from its mouth to its source, and prior to and up to 1840, it seemed as if the country—at least all north of the Columbia—would be held and considered British territory, by right of occupation, if not otherwise

But the occupation of the fur company was necessarily limited and scattered, and as evidence of right to the soil, not many degrees removed from that of the aborigines

In time a stray trapper or adventurer brought word across the continent of the existence of the Oregon of the Pacific coast—the Wallamet valley—where the clouds drop fatness and the earth is evergreen

Soon the American farmer and frontiersman yoked his faithful oxen to the family wagon, and with wife and children took up the line of march to Oregon Within four years from the time the first wagon crossed the Rocky mountains the country south of the Columbia was comparatively occupied by American citizens, and Great Britain had agreed that the 49th parallel of north latitude should be the boundary between the two countries.

The plow and the ax of the American pioneer had proved a more effective means of conquest and occupation than the musket and trap of the fur company

The latter soon after withdrew to the north, within the British dominion, but many of its employes and some of the traders, having taken root in the land and become accustomed to government by the people for the people remained in Oregon and cast their lot with us

The leading men of the fur company were educated North Britons As a rule they were a fearless, robust race, but kindly and genial with always an open and welcome hand for the stranger and unfortunate In the settlement and growth of the country their influence socially and commercially has counted for much, and that for good

But this is not all Their presence here and in our immediate northern border has doubtless served to attract hither much of the British capital and enterprise that is now scattered over this country and so well represented at this festal board

And so the British element has always been a somewhat notable and influential one in Oregon and Her Majesty's birthday, considered as a social British festival, is now as heartily celebrated in Portland as anywhere in her own empire

Oregon did not grow up, leaning on the arm of an elder sister, or become organized as an annex to a neighboring state, like the members of the Union north and west of the Ohio river It was not formed by the mere gradual and unpremeditated overflow of population from one degree of longitude to another, as oil spreads over paper But, like Virginia and Massachusetts and other colonies on the Atlantic seaboard, founded two centuries earlier, it was from the beginning a distinct and separate settlement of self-governing and directing people The pioneers of the Pacific, like those of the Atlantic, were separated from their point of migration by thousands of miles of trackless waste.

Indeed, the state of Oregon was more autonomous in its origin and early growth than any state within the limits of the Union. The Atlantic colonies, save perhaps the small matter of the Plymouth Rock congregation, who were soon absorbed in the Massachusetts Bay colony, were planted and watered by some powerful company or proprietor in England and largely directed and aided thereby

But the Oregon colony was emphatically a popular, political movement conducted by private persons without any recognized head or concerted plan It was really one of those singular movements of the human race in which numbers of people, without preconcert or purpose, are moved by some common controlling impulse, to transplant themselves to some unknown and remote region and having done so proceed at once, as by a political habit or instinct, to unite together in a civil society and found a state upon whose escutcheon they might well inscribe, *Alis volat propriis*

Lately an effort has been made to belittle the motives and actions of these Oregon pioneers. Their migration hither has been attributed to a mere desire for a new stock range and to escape from the hard winters of the Atlantic slope

That some such circumstances may have been present in their minds is not improbable, but in my judgment, they were altogether subordinate to the higher and more heroic impulses, which impelled them to go over and possess the land and lay here the foundations of a great American state,

For the most part, they were plain, serious people, unknown to fame They did not seek rank or renown, but their minds—

Were filled with thoughts of such emprise
As conquered forests, clothed the hills
With harvests, reared the whirring mills
By every stream * * * * * *
They made the valleys laugh with corn
And purpled with the royal grass
The meadows, edged with fringing rills
And opened up the mountain pass
Strong men of mould
Like vikings old
Who dared [illegible] by field and flood—
Upon their dented shields no crests,
No golden orders on their breasts
But—iron in their blood

And so it comes about that we are keeping the queen's birthday in Oregon with our British cousins, under the stars and stripes rather than the union jack, while the eagle and the lion—the lord of birds and the king of beasts—hold divided sway over the great Northwest in peace and harmony And so may it be.

MR EILERS'S FIGURES ANALYZED

HALSEY, May 21

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

I notice in THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN of May 21 a communication from Mr George H. Eilers, containing the following remarkable statement, which I think needs explanation "Land, unlike capital, will not produce spontaneously, but to gain profit from our land we must invest in horses, plows, wagons, cultivators in short, we must invest from $1200 to $1500 in implements." "On a 320-acre farm it requires an investment as above stated, of $1500 On this $1500 we pay to our benign government, or rather to a few manufacturers, 42 per cent. tariff taxes, amounting to $630" He closes by asking, "Is it any wonder our farmers are getting poorer every year, and will continue to do so until relieved of tariff taxes?" We suppose Mr Eilers's means by "tariff taxes" the tariff which the U S. government imposes as a protection to manufacturers. We were not aware before that the farmer paid to the manufacturer a tariff tax of 42 per cent. of the price paid for the horses which he uses on the farm Will Mr Eilers explain how the tax is collected? Last year the Bain wagon sold in this place for $[illegible] 00 According to Mr Eilers's statement the manufacturer received $42 tariff tax, leaving $[illegible]8 for freight charges, wholesale dealers profits, retail dealers' commission and cost of production In 188[illegible] the writer could have bought from any retail dealer in Illinois the Bain farm wagon for $[illegible]0 Deducting freight charges and retail dealer's commission, which is not less than $10, the manufacturer would receive $[illegible]0 Deducting $42, which he receives as tariff tax, and you have the cost of production, which is $8 If this is not a correct analysis of Mr Eilers's statement, will he please give one?

Mr Eilers would certainly do well to go to manufacturing wagons Here, too, would be a good chance for some of the Portland capitalists to invest in a profitable business FARMER

AN ALASKA MOSQUITO STORY

S. F Call

J A Johnson, a well known mining expert, returned from Alaska a few days ago Mr Johnson has been examining a mine on Douglas island, supposed to be an extension of the Alaska mine, in the interest of some French capitalists He brought with him ore specimens which indicate the mineral wealth of that region

"Next to the rich ore" said Mr Johnson "what I struck the most forcibly was the mosquitoes Why, sir, they kill the bears. Now it seems strange that a mosquito could kill a bear, but this is the way it is done The bears come down from the hills into the marsh land to feed on roots and berries—a sort of cranberry found there As soon as they get comfortably to work the mosquitoes attack them, and go for their eyes The bears get up on their hind legs to fight them off, and sink into the swamp The mosquitoes, which are of a most extraordinary size, keep at them until they are totally blind and then they have them completely at their mercy I have seen over a dozen bear carcasses in those swamps, positively killed by the mosquitoes

Fever and Ague

C Vreeland Hackensack N J Feb 1885 writes that he has been troubled with fever and ague for over two years Quinine would not cure him, though taken in very large doses [illegible] five Brandreth's Pills a night for two [illegible] was restored to perfect health.

SPEECH BY PENNOYER

Delivered on Monday at Pendleton, Umatilla County

Devoted Mainly to the Columbia River and to the Chinese Question

Fellow Citizens of Umatilla County I appear before you as the democratic nominee for governor of Oregon, and as such nominee I propose to frankly define my position on the leading questions of the day, and to frankly appeal to you for your support and your suffrage Before the nominating convention was held, I made no effort directly or through any manner of indirection to procure the nomination. But when once the convention has entrusted the party ensign into my hands and when once I have accepted that trust, it is my solemn duty to call to my support all those who can rally under that banner And who cannot so rally in the present contest and with the existing issues The issues which have been evolved in this contest are the most important of any issues which have ever been discussed in any previous state campaign Shall the greatest natural thoroughfare of commerce in Oregon remain forever as it now is and for a long time has been under the control of private corporations or shall it be opened as it should be, to unrestricted competition? This is the one great question and the other is of equal importance and that is, shall the free soil of Oregon be contaminated forever, as it is now with the curse of alien slave labor or shall it be alone dedicated to the free labor of American citizens

THE OPENING OF THE COLUMBIA RIVER.

These are the great questions which are presented to you now upon which I propose to frankly state my views, and in the support of which I confidently appeal to the voters of Eastern Oregon The state of Oregon occupies a position anomalous to that of any other state of the Union, or other country of the civilized globe This state possesses along its northern boundary one of the grandest rivers of the world, which is entirely under the control of private corporations No provision exists whereby the resident of the upper river Columbia can reach tide water without paying tribute to private parties Such a condition of affairs exists in Oregon and nowhere else And such a condition of affairs ought not to be allowed to exist much longer It is the duty, both of the state and federal government to secure to the people of Oregon the opening of our great natural thoroughfares of commerce to unrestricted competition Oregon should not be allowed much longer to remain in such an anomalous condition. Her great rivers should be opened to free commerce, and when once that is effected enterprises will spring into renewed life and vigor and Oregon will stand on the threshold of a new and brighter era.

For about twelve years the federal government has been at work with snail like speed building the locks and canal at the Cascades of the Columbia. The work ought to have been completed six years ago And now it could be completed in two years' time but our representative in congress has secured from the committee an appropriation only of $[illegible] for that work for the ensuing year, when $750,000 was asked for It is, in my judgment, the misfortune of Oregon that it does not have a representative in congress in sympathy with the party in power If we had such a representative there he could demand of the speaker of the house a place on the river and harbor committee, and could then be in a position to secure the appropriation needed for the speedy prosecution of the work But even with the completion of these locks the work of opening up the Columbia, to free commerce is but partly done. The obstruction between The Dalles and Celilo must be overcome. How should this be done It is estimated that canal and locks there will cost $11,000,000 When the federal government undertakes to improve the Columbia between these points, such improvements should be of the best character The people of Oregon should be content with nothing less Instead of locks and canal between these points it is now proposed by our representatives in congress to ask for the building of a ship railway But this manner of transporting vessels is yet in its experimental stage, and experienced engineers who have no doubt as to its practicability in transporting staunch sea-going vessels, have grave doubts as to its feasibility in transporting the lighter built crafts which ply the waters of our rivers Nor does this proposition for a ship railroad, introduced by Mr Hermann in the house, appear to be one that will be speedily acted upon In an interview with a newspaper correspondent he declared that he did not "expect any action will be taken now" and as he expressed himself, his "plan is to push our own state to the front in pertinent connection with every great question, and thus invite toward us a portion of the world's gaze." Fellow citizens of Eastern Oregon, I have already laid before you another proposition for the speedy opening up of the Columbia river to free commerce, and I must here disclaim that it was for such a purpose as our representative in congress discloses I did not propose my plan for the mere purpose of getting the world's gaze, but for the more practical purpose of securing the free navigation of the Columbia You are familiar with my views upon this question I am thoroughly convinced that my plan is the most practical method. As I have before stated, we should be satisfied with no improvement from the federal government but that which is of the best and most enduring character We are entitled to it and we should demand it But as this would be the work of long years I have proposed that the state should build a portage railroad between The Dalles and Celilo, to be operated by the state It was the estimate of Capt. Powell, of the U S engineers' corps, that that road could be built for $300,000 As the taxable property of the state is over $77,000,000, a two-mill tax for two years would build the road, and if this measure was inaugurated at the next session of the legislature we could practically have an open river within three years time Nor could any portion of the state, not directly benefited, object to this work of public improvement if it is only done with proper guarantees and restrictions. If the state should attempt the prosecution of this great work it should be done with the express provision that from the receipts of the road the state treasury should be paid back the full amount expended By this plan no one portion of the state would be unjustly taxed for another portion of the state.

And in this connection I wish it to be expressly understood that I do not favor the idea that the state government should enter into a general promiscuous work of internal improvement I favor, however the improvement of the great natural thoroughfares, which improvement is demanded by the general good, and those only in a manner by which the state will be secure in recovering back into the treasury the money it will have expended. Sixteen years ago the state gave to a private corporation $200,000 towards building the locks at Oregon City. This money has never been returned to the treasury Now suppose that the state had prosecuted this work in its state capacity I would only have had to expend $250,000 more than it has already expended, it would then have received all the tolls from the locks, which would at least have paid the interest on the investment. But even as it is, this outlay by the state has had the effect, by the building of the locks, of keeping down the rates of freight, and has thereby been of incalculable benefit to the people of the Willamette valley This great work of public improvement was the work of a democratic state administration

The people of Oregon should learn a lesson from the experience of other states. Seventy five years ago the trade of the new Northwest was naturally following the river St. Lawrence to the sea New York state, in order not only to divert this trade to its own metropolis but also for the purpose of developing its own latent resources conceived the idea of building the Erie canal. This canal was completed in October, 18[illegible], at a total cost of $[illegible] In 1835, a period of only nine years, the canal debt was totally extinguished, and mainly so through the receipts of its tolls paid into the state treasury Never was a grander work conceived and prosecuted, and never was a public work crowned with more stupendous results. That one great work of public improvement made New York state the empire state of the Union and the city of New York the great commercial metropolis of the western hemisphere Of course it directly benefited only that portion of the state through which it passed, but it wrought no hardship to other portions of the state as the money expended was ultimately paid back, while indirectly it benefited all portions by rapidly increasing the taxable property of the state, by which the rate of taxation could be materially reduced

Fellow-citizens of Eastern Oregon, in presenting this plan for the speedy opening of the Columbia river to free competition, I am confident that I present a plan which, while it works no injustice to other portions of the state, is one of incalculable value to you The growth of your great inland empire has indeed been marvelous under the existing condition. From your very infancy you have been subjected to the exactions of a private corporation And it is to the shame of the state of Oregon that during the twenty eight years of her statehood no effort has been made to give you an open route to the sea. This state of affairs should not be allowed to exist [illegible] The state can interpose [illegible] while benefiting you almost beyond conception it would work no hardship to any other portion of the state, but will be virtually enriching itself. Let this work be once completed and the Columbia river, whose waters now roll almost unvexed by commerce to the sea, will be covered with craft bearing your products to market and bringing in return the articles of manufactories which will spring into existence in the tide-water cities of our state The completion of such a work would mark a new and brighter era for Oregon

It is, indeed, no wonder that Oregon has not rivaled in growth and wealth the new states east of the Rocky mountains. There general competition has kept the rates of freight at a reasonable figure Here the rates have been almost prohibitory While wheat has been taken from Chicago to Liverpool, 4,000 miles, for 4½ cents a bushel, 12 cents a bushel has been charged from The Dalles to Portland, a distance of only eighty seven miles Reckoning then the distance by freight figures of the Atlantic states at Portland, the metropolis of Oregon, is distant from The Dalles, the nearest point of one great portion of the country tributary to her at [illegible] 12,000 miles How can a city prosper with the country of which it is the metropolis at such a distance And how can a country prosper that is such a distance from its nearest available market? Six hundred years ago, the Moors in Spain nearly paralyzed the commerce of the Mediterranean by planting their guns at Tarifa and demanding tribute of every vessel that passed from it into the open sea. In like manner the private corporation that now has control of the portages of the Columbia is strangling the commerce of the whole inland empire by its onerous exactions upon its commerce. The state should interpose its aid for the benefit and protection of its own people

[illegible]

[illegible] of [illegible] Portland and Astoria will [illegible] cities worthy of a state like Oregon In [illegible] portion of the globe is there so small a [illegible] city as Portland with so large and [illegible] a country tributary to her And it is because of the abnormal and unhealthy condition of commerce Remove these conditions and both country and city will awaken to new [illegible] and growth

[illegible] should there be any objection to the opening up of the Columbia river, even by the corporation that now controls it Such a great work of public improvement would within a few years so increase the population of Eastern Oregon and the metropolis as would give increased work to it And by extending its branches to localities distant from the river it could retain all the trade which it could manage The New York Central railroad, which runs parallel to the Erie canal, is one of the most profitable and richest corporations in the world There is plenty of business for both It would indeed be a short-sighted policy for any corporation to cripple or retard the growth of the state What will benefit one will benefit all. Eight years ago I drafted a bill known as house bill No 4 providing for the construction and operation of a portage road between The Dalles and Celilo If that bill had become a law the road would have been completed six years ago. That would have facilitated the completion of the locks at the Cascades, and we might have had an open river three years ago If that had been effected, who can estimate the change it might have wrought both in Eastern Oregon and in the cities of the lower Columbia?

REMARKS ON THE CHINESE QUESTION

There is one other question of almost equal importance to the people of Oregon We have among us an alien race entirely unassimilative with our people a degraded, filthy and immoral class, whose presence not only degrades the morals of our people, but what is of the most vital importance, degrades the status of the laboring man No nation can prosper when a labor is made degrading and dishonorable, and to subject free white labor to a competition to Chinese slave labor is to degrade and dishonor it The federal government from its very organization has so fixed its tariff laws as to protect the varied industries of the country But in regard to the laboring man, who has no capital but the labor of his hands, it has not only refused to protect him at all but against his interest it has not only opened wide the door to the cheapest, most servile and degraded labor, but it has as yet failed to fully comply with his earnest importunities in restricting and removing the Chinese. Such injustice to the laboring class of our community is deserving only of the severest rebuke

I need not elaborate at all upon the curse which the presence of the Chinese has entailed upon this coast. It is written upon our languishing towns upon our prostrate industries, and upon the disordered condition of our laboring classes If there had been no Chinese in this state the money which has been paid for their labor, and which, when once paid is forever lost to the state, would have been paid to free white labor, it would have been retained in the state, and our chief city, instead of being disproportionately small for the country, would, in all probability, have been double of its present size The Chinese, while enjoying the protection of our laws, evade their share in maintaining them In California, while they comprise one sixth of the population, they only pay one-four hundredth part of the tax. And this proportion is nearly true for our state Multnomah county within six months past has been compelled to build a leper pen in which to confine the leprous Chinese They are a heavy tax upon our people and are only a curse. And when a state takes a people only to support a curse, it is high time to cry a halt. A remedy for this evil should be adopted The general government should at once abrogate that portion of the treaty with China which permits Chinese to come to the United States, and not only that, but steps should be taken for the deportation within reasonable limits of the Chinese who are already here The experience of a third of a century on this coast has plainly demonstrated the fact that civilization and barbarism cannot both occupy the same soil. One or the other must be supplanted and removed. There is an irrepressible conflict between them which will never cease and which never ought to cease And the free soil of Oregon, dedicated by the founders of the state to free labor, must forever remain its exclusive home If the Chinese are allowed to still come and still remain here it will only be a few years until the Willamette valley will be the home only of rich capitalists and Chinese serfs Free labor will shun it in order to seek more congenial associations, and that valley which should be the home of the free laborer will be the home only of the large land owner and the degraded coolie laborer This condition of affairs must be avoided, Oregon, if it would be prosperous, must make labor honorable The framers of our state planted a good foundation, and upon it we should build a suitable superstructure By the eighth section of the fifteenth article of our state constitution Chinamen were prohibited from holding any real estate or mining claim, or from working in any mining claim within the state Let the state not only enforce this provision but give effect to its other plenary reserved powers which the highest tribunal of the land has declared it possesses in regard to aliens not subject to naturalization, and it can of itself, do a great deal towards removing that great curse from our midst To-day the great producing and laboring classes of our state are being ground down between the upper and the nether millstones of corporate power and cheap servile labor, and they are imploringly lift their hands to the state for relief Such relief should be granted in due time and in full measure

While upon this question I must be permitted to say one word of a personal character Last winter there was a general agitation of the Chinese question in Portland It is the constitutional right of the American people to meet together and discuss public questions I had not however, participated in any meeting whatever until one was called to meet at the court house There was talk of organizing a vigilance committee I thought it time to speak out. I wrote a letter to be published. If that letter had been published I would not have been at the meeting. It was not published, and I determined to be heard at the meeting in favor of peace and law The hour for the meeting arrived The mayor was not present in the room at all I was called to the chair resolutions in favor of sustaining and enforcing the law were passed, and the meeting adjourned. The result of that meeting was good No more disturbances were had, and the bad feeling existing in the community died away I claim, and I defy contradiction from any source, that my action at that meeting was fraught only with good to the peace and good order of the city of Portland

THE LABOR QUESTION

Upon the labor question the views of President Cleveland are eminently sound and proper This idea of appointing arbitration boards between labor and capital is neither new nor novel. The first Emperor Napoleon, the leader of as heroic hosts as ever gathered under any banner, a man accustomed to the exercise of his own arbitrary will, during his reign was confronted with this labor question. Instead of censuring the demands of labor by threats of the bayonet as some of our statesmen now demand, he instituted boards of arbitration which were successful in the work imposed upon. The state boards of arbitration appointed by several of the states to settle the differences concerning railroad freights have been instruments of great good and there is no good reason why the same manner of procedure would not be effective between employer and employe when occasion requires The just demands of labor should always be heard and answered, and when this is done a great step is taken towards the solution of all difficulties The democratic state platform upon this question in my judgment, displays the highest type of statesmanship

But there are other things besides arbitration which must be done before the labor trouble can cease Unjust legislation must be remedied Our tariff laws by which the federal government collects its revenue, which revenue is paid by the consumer, bear with unjust hardship upon the poor About 46 per cent of what we consume goes as a tax to the government. A poor man with a family of ten children, with not $100 in the world, and who lives by the labor of his hands has to pay ten times the tax that his neighbor with no family and who is worth $100,000 will have to pay. The wealth of the country is not taxed at all to support the [illegible] of the general government. This must be remedied And then, again a cry of halt must be made at the wholesale legislation of the last twenty years by which national banks and the [illegible] monopolies have been built [illegible] at the expense of the [illegible] of the people. There should never [illegible] cease before the labor [illegible] can be settled

[illegible] HIMSELF

Andrew [illegible] in respects to my [illegible] As a man I respect him but his [illegible] I cannot approve He [illegible] Washington only in the session of 18[illegible] He was invariably found voting [illegible] interests of corporations. He spoke and voted against senate bill No 10 a bill to tax [illegible] of banks He supported senate bill [illegible] which taxed Portland $[illegible] [illegible] He voted against Senator Fay's bill [illegible] to tax the employment of unnaturalized foreigners [illegible] to Oregon [illegible] worked and voted against senate [illegible] introduced by Judge [illegible] which demanded of our senators in congress the abrogation of the Burlingame treaty He was not only opposed to Fay's bill, which contemplated a step towards the [illegible] of Chinese immigration, but he was [illegible] opposed to any relief to that end [illegible] of the general government This is strange [illegible] thing [illegible] at a known [illegible] April [illegible] he has a hostility to foreigners of his [illegible] and blood, which is [illegible] for the [illegible] in Oregon [illegible] Cornelius is a [illegible] man, but I must submit to you, fellow citizens, that in regard to this matter he has evinced poor judgment and worse taste

THE STATE FINANCES

Much has been said by the republican papers contrasting the financial management of the democratic and republican state administrations

When the democratic party went out of power there were bonded debts created by the republican and democratic legislature, as follows

BONDS BEARING 7 PER CENT INTEREST

Soldiers bounty bonds	$ 400 00
Soldiers relief bonds	[illegible]
Lock bonds payable out of internal improvement land fund	100,000 00
Modoc war bonds payable out of general fund	132,858 [illegible]
Wagon road warrants payable out of swamp land and 5 per cent. free land fund	138,600 00
Outstanding warrants payable from funds derived from specific tax	19[illegible]
Total	$651,[illegible] 38

Seventy thousand dollars of this last sum was inherited from the republican administration ending in 18[illegible]

It will be seen by this that the appropriations made by the several legislatures were not met by levying a tax sufficient to meet them This was a duty which every legislature should have performed In making an appropriation a tax should have been levied to meet warrants drawn against it. The attention of every legislature for years was called to this fact, and it was not until 18[illegible] that the legislature made provision to pay off this class of warrants.

Provision was made in 18[illegible], during Governor [illegible]'s administration to pay off the outstanding warrants, and all others were provided for under democratic administrations. The only credit that the republican party can possibly claim in regard to the payment of the state debts as provided for by previous democratic administrations, is that it applied the funds to the purposes provided for by law, and did not misapply or steal all of them This credit is frankly accorded to it In the figures given by republican orators in regard to state expenditures, not one word has yet been said about the profligate expenditure of money involved in the expenses of the last extra session of the legislature, which was convened for purely partisan purposes. There they are discreetly silent

CONCLUDING REMARKS

The issues of this campaign are business issues rather than party issues. Men should vote upon the questions of the present and not by the prejudices of the past. Knowing their weakness before the people upon the live issues of the day, the ring republicans are busy appealing to the prejudices of bygone years. The voter of to-day is alone interested in the live questions of to-day, and it betrays at once the weakness of their cause when the republicans thus try to evade them by holding up the old skeletons of other years. For myself, I am one of that unfortunate class who will adhere to their convictions through evil as well as through good report. If adherence to the democratic faith be a crime, then some of the noblest and purest men who ever lived, whose names are inseparably interwoven in the brightest pages of American history, are criminals. But it is not so The tenets of the democratic faith are the very foundation stones of constitutional liberty

In conclusion, fellow citizens, I will say that if elected to the office for which I am nominated, I will endeavor to discharge its duties to the very best of my ability I will endeavor to see to it that all legislation shall be for the public good and not for private gain, and that the administration of state affairs during my term of office shall be, at least, the peer of those which have preceded it and in all respects one which will meet your approval, To this end, if elected, I will use all my power and ability and all the influence and prerogatives of the high office with which I shall be entrusted Fellow citizens of Umatilla county, I respectfully appeal to you for your suffrage at the ensuing election Let your only slogan in the present contest be "free rivers, free soil and free labor" let this be sounded from hillside to river and from the mountains to the sea, and the people will rally to our support and victory will be assured

A PLUCKY AUTOCRAT

From a St Petersburg Letter

An occurrence is reported from Livadia which illustrates the coolness and personal courage of the czar One morning recently he started out to hunt, and was leaving the palace by a rear staircase which he seldom used Just at the moment of the czar's appearance a number of soldiers of the guard were rushing up the stairs after a half-savage, brutal looking moujik, whose arms and hands were bound by straps of leather The prisoner was struggling furiously to escape and his struggles became even more desperate when he saw the czar

The guard tried to take him away from the czar's sight but his majesty ordered them to halt, and asked, "Who is the man?" They explained that he was a leader among the local nihilists, and had been also prominent in kindling the fires fire which had lately occurred around Livadia "Let him be unbound while he is in our presence, was the unexpected order given by the czar The moment the man's hands were freed he crouched, with his fingers clawing the air, as though he would throw himself bodily on the czar and attack him with his nails Some of the officers of the czar's staff threw themselves between the nihilist and the czar, but the latter motioned them aside, and, without a weapon in his hand or on his person, calmly awaited the attack It came in an instant. The nihilist made a desperate spring toward the czar, but while he was still in the air his majesty caught him by the right arm, above the elbow, and with the combined grip and twist well known to wrestlers, threw him to the ground with apparently as much ease as he would have thrown a boy The nihilist scrambled to his feet and again made a similar spring This time the czar caught him by the left hand with the same grip and again easily threw him to the floor The nihilist had by this time got enough of it, and he lay panting, but motionless The czar took a seat close by and said to the vanquished nihilist "Now tell us what you do complain of."

The prostrate nihilist at once began a long and bitter arraignment of what he and his comrades considered the crimes for which the czar should die, after which he was escorted by the guards from the presence of the czar

Look What You Step Into

When buying shoes. Step into a pair of Hanan's shoes and you will find a first-class article is the cheapest in the end to say nothing of a mighty deal of satisfaction you get before you reach the end Eggert, Young & Co., special agents for Portland.

FROM THE CŒUR D'ALENE MINES

WARDNER, Idaho, May 20, 1886.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

This new mining camp in the Cœur d'Alene is fast building into what will soon be a fair sized town. Four months ago naught was here but a black and dreary snow-covered mountain canyon, down which the icy winds swept and howled with no little force, from the looks of the uprooted and broken trees and dried and blackened logs strewn over the narrow canyon's rocky, abrupt sides. Now there are nearly 200 buildings, of logs and lumber, and a few tents, scattered for about half a mile along the bottom of the narrow canyon. The one rocky steep street, extending through the town, is decorated with stumps and tall, straight, fire-blackened, limbless, flagpole-like trees that serve as good hitching, sign and lamp posts. The town is at the head of the canyon, which is called Milo gulch and is about one mile in length, extending north to the south fork of the Cœur d'Alene, at a point nine miles up the river, east of Kingston, the highwater head of navigation of the Cœur d'Alene river.

The mines, which of course are the cause of the existence of the town, are situated less than half a mile south of town, along the mountain's northern slope at the forked head of the gulch. The main lead lies apparently about northeast and southwest, but the country rock, which crops out ten and twenty feet high in places, extends about east and west. The lead, which contains galena, hard and soft carbonates, and gray copper ores, capped in places with three and four feet of iron ore, is from eighty to three hundred feet in width and it [illegible] each over ten miles across the mountain ridges and gulches. It was discovered Sept[illegible] 1885 by Philip O'Rourke. The first location, the Sullivan, was made on the east side of a chasm like gulch that continues [illegible] from Milo gulch up into the mountains. The next, the Bunker Hill, is on the west side of the narrow, steep-sided gulch The two locations are owned by Philip O'Rourke, Jacob Goetz, [illegible] Sullivan, Harry Baer, N S. Kellogg and Alex Mohl, and are leased by A. J. Esler and James F. Wardner to take out 50,000 tons of ore at the rate of fifty tons a day. Three hundred [illegible] of the ore that has been shipped and worked by the lessees is said to have netted $[illegible] to the ton Three thousand tons of the ore is now on the dumps the best of which is being shipped at the rate of thirty tons per day, by wagon fifteen miles down to the head of navigation [illegible] steamboat thirty five miles, wagon twelve miles more to Rathdrum, thence by the N P R R. 371 miles to Wickes, Montana, to be smelted It should be going the all down-grade route to Portland and worked there. The Sullivan is opened up by 400 feet of tunneling. The deepest tunnel, in 200 feet, shows a body of solid galena and carbonate ores over twenty feet in width On the Bunker Hill a 60 by 80 [illegible] of body of galena and gray copper ore is being quarried out of the hillside. I saw an assay of the Bunker Hill gray copper ore that [illegible] ounces of silver to the ton. There are over twenty other locations on the O'Rourke lead, all of which are good prospects. The first four locations northwest of the Bunker Hill—the Stemwinder, Emma, Last Chance and Tyler—are shipping ore The Stemwinder is owned by A. J. Esler and the other three are bonded by [illegible] Fuller, Charles Sweeny and —— [illegible] Murray, I. T. A forty-foot tunnel, [illegible] the Tyler, shows an eight-foot vein of carbonates The Sierra Nevada, which is the fourth mine on the lead northwest of the Tyler, is tunneled to the depth of [illegible], which shows a seven-foot vein of soft carbonates and galena, between walls of porphyry and quartzite 25 feet below the surface, that [illegible] 40 to 45 ounces silver and 60 to 7[illegible] ounces lead. The Sierra Nevada is on the west slope of the west mountain ridge forming Milo gulch. The ore is packed on animals two miles, over the ridge and down the gulch to its mouth, and there smelted in a Hartsfeld water-jacket smelter, which the Kentucky smelting and mining company have in operation at that point

The Helena concentrator company have the frame work of a 50-ton per day capacity concentrator completed in the bottom of the gulch between the Sullivan and Bunker Hill mines. The machinery for the same, which is en route, will be put in place and the works in operation by the end of next month.

Cost of concentrating ore is from 60 cents to $1 per ton Of course, nothing but the low-grade ores are concentrated. A concentrating plant costs from $10,000 to $12,000. The ore can be mined for one or two dollars per ton. About six cubic feet of the solid galena ore in the Bunker Hill makes a ton. One hundred men are now employed on the two mines.

A telephone wire is stretched from the Old Mission to here, a distance of fifteen miles. The line will be completed to telegraph connection at Fort Cœur d'Alene, and connection made with the mines and companies' offices at this end

The Cœur d'Alene railway and navigation company have a corps of engineers surveying the route for their intended railroad line between here and the Old Mission.

The first number of the Wardner News, weekly, by J W Young, will be issued to-morrow evening.

WINLOCK ITEMS.

WINLOCK, W T., May [illegible]

A J Rhoades returned Sunday from a business trip to Tacoma.

Dr Whiteside says a docking injures nobody. It's losing the fish that hurts.

Mr. Snyder, an old acquaintance of [illegible] Smith from Pennsylvania, is visiting the hills near this place.

Dr Pagett, our efficient postmaster, has made recent improvements in the postoffice and purposes fitting up new boxes.

T S. Patty, passenger agent for the Northern Pacific railroad, and R. S. Patty, of the C. B. & Q railroad, visited friends in this vicinity the past week and made a flying trip to Tacoma. They were accompanied by Andy Bewley, who stopped off at this place and returned with them to McMinnville, where the Patty boys have located their recent Tennessee colony.

Sneezing Catarrh.

The distressing sneeze, sneeze, sneeze, the acrid, watery discharges from the eyes and nose, the painful inflammation extending to the throat, the swelling of the mucous lining causing choking sensations, cough, ringing noises in the head and splitting headache—how familiar these symptoms are to thousands who suffer periodically from head colds or influenza, and who live in ignorance of the fact that a single application of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH will afford instantaneous relief.

But this treatment in cases of simple Catarrh gives but a faint idea of what this remedy will do in the chronic forms, where the breathing is obstructed by choking, putrid mucous accumulations, the hearing affected, smell and taste gone, throat ulcerated and hacking cough gradually fastening itself upon the debilitated system Then it is that the marvelous curative power of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE manifests itself in instantaneous and grateful relief. Cure begins from the first application. It is rapid, radical, permanent, economical, safe.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE consists of one bottle of the RADICAL CURE, one box CATARRHAL SOLVENT and an IMPROVED INHALER; price $1.

POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON.

TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A

TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams. Highly colored Urine, and

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced [illegible] 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

Oregon Railway and Navigation Company

Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of Oregon Railway and Navigation Company will be held at the office of the company [illegible] Portland, Oregon, [illegible] o clock A M [illegible] said Company [illegible] the transaction [illegible] before the meeting [illegible]

Portland, May 2[illegible] [illegible]

VOL. 26.—NO. 8126.

[illegible]
Nos. 1, 2, 5 and 7 Nor[illegible]
Importers and Whole[illegible]
[illegible]
POMMERY SEC CHAMPAGNE
PIPER HEIDSICK CHAMPAGNE

STATE PROHIBITION TICKET

For Congress
[illegible] WHITE
For Governor
J E HOUSTON
For Secretary of State
AUG C KINNEY
For State Treasurer
JOHN LONG
For [illegible] Judge
[illegible] BLA[illegible]
For Superintendent of Public Instruction
W D LYMAN
For State Printer
J E SHEPPA[illegible]

MULTNOMAH COUNTY TICKET.

For Senator — HENRY [illegible]
GILMORE [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
For Representatives — [illegible] E. KERN
EUGENE [illegible] WHIT[illegible]
J WARD
For County Judge — JOHN CAT[illegible]
For District Attorney — [illegible] BR[illegible]
For Co Commissioners — ANDREW [illegible]
L M FARRISH
For Sheriff — Z T WRIGHT
For Clerk — W [illegible] JAYE
For Assessor — GEORGE P L[illegible]
For Surveyor — T M HURLBU[illegible]
For School Superintendent — ALICE CLAWSEN G[illegible]
For Coroner — [illegible] R. J M. [illegible]
South Portland—For Justice of the Peace [illegible]
White for Constable Miles C Stilwell

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor,
S. PENNOYER Multnom[illegible]
For Congress,
N L BUTLER [illegible]
For Supreme Judge
R. S. STRAHAN L[illegible]
For Secretary of State,
R F GIBONS W[illegible]
For Treasurer,
GEORGE W WEBB Uma[illegible]
For State Printer
CHARLES NICKELL Jacks[illegible]
For Superintendent of Public Instruction
NAPOLEON DAVIS Washing[illegible]

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

For Judge,
E. B SHATTUCK Port[illegible]
For Prosecuting Attorney
JAMES GLEASON Portla[illegible]

MULTNOMAH COUNTY TICKET.

For State Senator — T. A. DAVI[illegible]
For Representatives — JOHN T HUGHE[illegible]
J B KELLY
JACOB JOHNSON
SIDNEY DELL
D KILLEN
A. S BENNETT
D W TAYLOR
For County Judge — JOHN CATLI[illegible]
For Commissioners — JOHN L. DUNN
GEORGE W SHAVE[illegible]
For Clerk — WM CHURCH [illegible]
For Sheriff — ALBERT [illegible] SMIT[illegible]
For Treasurer — A ROBERT
For Assessor — JOHN COSTELL[illegible]
For Surveyor — N. H. WHITFIEL[illegible]
For School Superintendent — ALICE CLAWSEN GOV[illegible]
For Coroner — GUSTAF WILS[illegible]
North Portland Precinct — For Justice [illegible] Schwiler [illegible] Constable G C Mead
South Portland—For Justice, Geo A. Bro[illegible]
for Constable, D W Sprague
East Portland—Justice Alonzo Gates [illegible] stable John O Brien

DEMOCRATIC SPEAKING.

The nominees of the democratic party will address the citizens [illegible] at the [illegible] after designated and [illegible] candidates [illegible] the canvass

La Grande	Friday	May [illegible]
Pepper	Saturday	May [illegible]
Arlington	Monday	May [illegible]
The Dalles	Tuesday	June [illegible]
St Helens	Wednesday	June [illegible]
Astoria	Thursday	June [illegible]
Portland	Friday	June [illegible]

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET

For Congress
BINGER HERMANN
For Governor,
T. R CORNELIUS Washing[illegible]
For Secretary of State,
GEO W McBRIDE [illegible]
For State Treasurer,
E L. MARSTON [illegible]
For Superintendent of Public Instruction
E. B. McELROY Bent[illegible]
For State Printer
F C BAKER Multno[illegible]
For Supreme Judge
JOHN B WALDO Multnom[illegible]

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

For Circuit Judge
L. B. STEARNS P[illegible]
For Prosecuting Attorney,
HENRY E. McGINN Portlan[illegible]

MULTNOMAH COUNTY TICKET

For State Senator — GEO A. STE[illegible]
For Representatives — JOHN WILSON
O SUMMERS
W H HARRIS
J H McMILLEN
WM M NORR[illegible]
S R HARRINGT[illegible]
For Judge — SAM'L MAC[illegible]
For Commissioners — [illegible] M [illegible]
H W CORBET[illegible]
For Sheriff — J S NEWELL
For Clerk — T A [illegible] R[illegible]
For Treasurer — [illegible]
For Assessor — W [illegible]
For School Superintendent — F R [illegible] HAR[illegible]
For Surveyor — [illegible] M [illegible]
For Coroner — [illegible] HURLBUR[illegible]
For Justices of the Peace—[illegible] A. P [illegible]
E. H Green South Portland [illegible]
Portland, S B Lock [illegible]
For Constables — [illegible] South Portland [illegible] East Portland
W G Kerns

REPUBLICAN SPEAKING.

HON. T. R. CORNELIUS, Republican candidate for Governor and others [illegible]
[illegible]
Astoria, Friday [illegible]
Rainier [illegible]
Baker City [illegible]
Union [illegible]
La Grande [illegible]
The Dalles [illegible]
Local committees are [illegible]
By order of the [illegible]
GEO W MC[illegible] SETH [illegible]

HON E R SKIPWORTH [illegible] the citizens of this State on [illegible] following times and places [illegible]

Lafayette	Friday	May 28 at 1 P M
North Yamhill	Saturday	May 29 at 1 P M
Forest Grove	Monday	May 31 at 1 P M
Hillsboro	Monday	May 31, at 8 P M
St. Helens	Tuesday	June 1 at 8 P M
Rainier	Wednesday	June 2, at 1 P M